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624 Hill W. Tracy S.
Darling & Beahan

U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.
HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS

1910



PETOSKEY, MICH.

SOME THINGS TO REMEMBER

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS

Always use the Yellow Order Blank, when you have one. If you haven't one, use any kind of paper, or write for more order sheets. We are always glad to furnish them when needed.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Sometimes persons think that they order things which they have neglected to place on the order. When seeds are received, unpack them at once and check them by your copy of the order. If anything is missing and nothing is said about sending it later, write us about it at once and we will give it immediate attention.

Write your Name and Address Plainly. This is very important. Nearly all delays in filling orders are caused by the ones ordering being careless in this respect. Fill out all spaces at the head of sheet, except where we say not to, plainly and correctly.

Write Nothing but the Order on the Order Sheet. If you wish to write anything besides the order, write it on a separate sheet of paper, but mail it in the same envelope. Both letter and order will receive more careful attention if they are on separate sheets.

Use Numbers instead of Names. As a convenience to our customers we have numbered each variety of seeds listed in this book. In ordering it is not necessary to write out the name of the variety wanted. The number is all that is necessary.

Always Send Remittance with Order. We do not sell goods on account, neither do we send them C. O. D. You run no risk in sending money to us with order. We are well known as being responsible seedsmen, and any bank, express company, or merchant who subscribes to the commercial agencies can look up our financial standing for you.

Send Money by Postoffice Money-order, Express Money-order, Bank Draft, or by Registered Letter. We will guarantee it to reach us safely if sent in any of the above-named ways, properly addressed. Do not send money in a letter without registering it.

Send Postage Stamps for orders amounting to less than One Dollar.

Do not send Personal Checks. It only delays your order while we send the check forward for collection. We are obliged to do this for our own protection.

Make all Money-orders, Drafts, and Registered Letters payable to Darling & Beahan, Petoskey, Michigan.

We Pay Postage or Express Charges on all seeds and potatoes to the amount of one pint or one pound, unless they are ordered from our wholesale list. But under no circumstances will we pay charges on larger amounts than the above, unless money is sent with order for that purpose.

Order now. We always advise our customers to order just as early as possible. We plan to have our catalog reach you about the time at which you ought to be considering your seed order. To avoid a rush, and perhaps delay, in the very busy months near seed time, it is a great convenience to us, and usually an advantage to you, to have orders placed early.

Every order is filled immediately on arrival, if safe to do so. If for any reason it can not be filled at once, we mail an acknowledgment of the order. If goods or acknowledgment is not received within a reasonable length of time, it may be assumed that the order has gone astray or has not been made out correctly. We will, when notified of such a case, use our best efforts to trace it out without delay.

PREPAID STATIONS. Many of our farmer customers live at railroad stations where there are no agents. In such cases we must request them to send sufficient money to prepay freight charges on heavy shipments; also in cases where perishable or other goods are ordered to be sent by freight or express to such great distances that cost of transportation will nearly or quite equal the value of goods.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

Discounts and Premiums

We offer no confusing discounts and free premiums of any kind, but combine all in

One Grand Offer

and allow each purchaser to select his own premiums, as follows:

For every dollar remitted for seeds in Packets only, they may select 50 cents' worth of seeds in packets, which will be sent free of charge.

Bear in mind, however, that this offer does not apply to seeds ordered in ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks, bushels, or barrels. It applies to seeds ordered in packets only, and is payable in seeds in packets only.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON POTATOES. All orders for potatoes sent in with the cash so as to reach us before February 1st, may be discounted 5 per cent. This offer applies only to potatoes.

OUR GUARANTY

We guarantee our seeds and potatoes to be true to name and not to be surpassed by any, for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise, we will refill the order free of cost. We could not give this broad warranty did we not grow our own seeds and know exactly what they are. While we exercise the greatest care to have our seeds pure and reliable in every respect, we do not give any warrant other than the above.

We also guarantee that all money sent us by registered mail, postoffice or express money-orders, or bank drafts, made payable to us as directed, will reach us safely. That the order will be filled promptly and accurately, and the goods will reach you in good condition, providing we are allowed to judge as to a safe time at which to ship potatoes.

All Seeds Tested

We absolutely test all the seeds we handle, and know just what they will germinate. That is why we can guarantee them so strongly. We know they will grow—know they will please you. If they do not, you come back at us and that will be poor business policy for us. You get tested seed from us.

GREETING

IT hardly seems necessary for us to again introduce ourselves, even to those who have never purchased seeds from us. Nearly every one has heard of **Darling & Beahan** and their **true northern grown seeds**. Those who have not can easily learn about us and our business methods by consulting some one who has dealt with us. There is hardly a neighborhood in the United States or Canada that does not number among its inhabitants one or more of our **satisfied customers**, the best recommend we can possibly offer.

We have again been very successful in securing our supply of seeds for our 1910 trade. While the 1909 growing season has been a very unsatisfactory one, on account of hot, dry weather, and yields of all kinds of seeds have been very light, the small yields we have secured are of the very best quality and of the strongest vitality. It is absolutely impossible to produce better seeds than we are offering, and, furthermore, they are **northern grown**, which makes them a whole lot better for the planter. The price is right, too. But prices should not be taken too much into consideration. The small difference between the cost of good and inferior seeds is too small to take into consideration, when it is compared with all there is at stake. If we were to purchase our seeds where they could be bought for the least money, as many seedsmen do, we could offer them to you at much lower prices than we do and still make a larger profit than we are now making. But for planting, these cheap seeds would not be worth even the low price asked for them. They might, and they might not grow, but there would be no certainty about their growing, and there would be no certainty of your receiving anything in return for the use of your land and your labor. It is not this way when you plant our high-grade seeds. Those who plant our **true northern grown seeds** are certain of an abundant yield of the very best quality, providing that conditions other than the seeds planted, are favorable.

We have tested many new varieties during the past season, the most of them proving worthless for our trade. The few we have found worthy and offer for the first time, should be tested in a small way by every one. Let us persuade you to try them and let us know what success you have with them. There is no other way for us to learn what these new things will do in other localities than our own. They may also prove very valuable to you.

Our 1908 catalog sales were very satisfactory, being much larger than we anticipated. But you can hardly imagine how well pleased we were with our 1909 sales, which were more than 40% greater than those of 1908. We fully realize that we could not have made this magnificent gain had it not been for the loyal support of our friends, our customers, whose increased orders made this gain possible. We take this opportunity of thanking these friends for their great kindness, and to wish them equal or greater success in all their undertakings.

It is now our ambition to make our 1910 sales 50% greater than those of 1909, and we expect, with the help of our old and new friends, to realize this ambition. Will you not help us? We will pay and repay you by furnishing only the very best **northern grown seeds** on all orders you may send us.

DARLING & BEAHAN.

D. & B.'s Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

On account of the hot, dry weather, our 1909 potato crop was again a very short one, but the yield was some better than in 1908. What potatoes we have are very fine. They are not very large, but they are smooth and perfect. In fact, they are the very best for seed purposes. These potatoes were all grown right here in the north, and are consequently **genuine northern grown**.

Seed potatoes from the north have now become a necessity instead of being an experiment. No one can afford to plant any other kind. In late years, potatoes have become so subject to disease, the strongest and healthiest seed is the only safe kind to plant. There is no question but that the best potatoes for planting, and in fact for eating, are grown in the north. Our new, rich land, which is free from all disease, our cool fresh air, produce potatoes which can not be excelled for strength and vitality, beauty of form and color, and productiveness.

Of course, it costs a little more to plant an acre with our potatoes than it does with your own run-out, home-grown potatoes, but it is money well invested, when with an additional outlay of from \$5 to \$10 you can produce potatoes that will sell for \$25 to \$50 more. The labor will be just the same. All that is over is clear profit, and profit is what we are all looking after.

In making up the following list, we have included only those varieties that experience has taught us have special merit. We have also endeavored to include varieties suited to every kind of soil and climate. During the past season we have tested all these varieties, and many more, side by side, in our trial grounds, so as to compare them with each other.

In arranging the following descriptions, we have utilized the information thus secured and have arranged the varieties in the same order as they ripened, the one ripening first being first on the list, the second next, and so on down the list. We have done this to aid our customers in making their selections.

A barrel of potatoes consists of 165 pounds, or $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, of potatoes, packed in a new barrel of our own make. Barrels are best to ship in, as the potatoes will not get bruised as they will in sacks. If our customers prefer to have them shipped in sacks, we will make a reduction of 15 cents per barrel in price. This is just about the difference between the cost of barrels and sacks.

We pay charges on pounds only. All larger amounts are sent at purchaser's expense, unless money is sent with order to pay charges.

Order by number. It is not necessary to write the name of the variety wanted. It is easier to use the number set before each variety. We will know what it means.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

CULTURE

We get our best Potatoes from **new land** on which there has never been any kind of crop grown. Next to new land, we prefer a rich sandy loam,—clover sod is best,—which should be plowed in the fall. Potatoes may, however, be successfully grown on almost any kind and condition of soil.

As early in the spring as the soil is in condition for working, it should be thoroughly harrowed, with a disk harrow if possible. This operation should be repeated about once a week until planting time. We plant any time after danger of freezing, until the 15th of June. After planting, the land should be gone over with a spike-tooth harrow or weeder at least once a week until the tops have a growth of four inches. By doing this you prevent the weeds getting started in the hills where they cause the most trouble. You also prevent the soil drying out. After this, keep the cultivator going until the tops are too large for cultivation, using wings or hillers the last time through, so the tubers will be well covered from the sun.

We plant our potatoes in rows about thirty inches apart each way, so as to permit of cultivating both ways, thus saving a lot of hand hoeing. It takes a little more time to plant this way, but we more than make up for it in the cultivating. We also get better potatoes.

Except in the case of a few varieties of potatoes which are inclined to grow small, we are in favor of using large pieces of seed. The large piece of potato and the moisture it draws give the young plant a good start, which can not be obtained from a small piece, especially in a dry season.

Have your land well prepared, then keep the cultivator going. This is the great secret of success. You can not use the cultivator too much, especially in dry weather.

3. EARLY PETOSKEY

(See Colored Page 50)

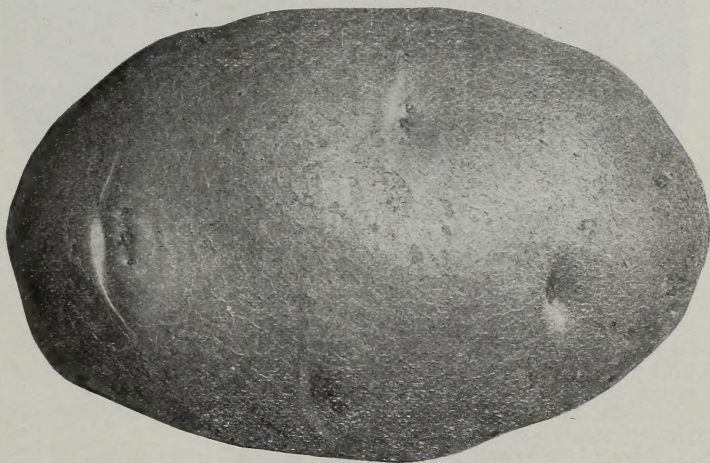
One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$5.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

6. EARLY BIRD

THE EARLY POTATO THAT ALWAYS CATCHES THE BIG FAT PRICE

We have never ceased congratulating ourselves on this, our 1905 introduction. Early Bird has certainly proven itself to be a very wonderful potato. We have never been able to grow enough of



Early Bird

them, and have been obliged to return money paid for them, every year since we first offered them, on account of not having enough to fill orders. This year our supply is not as large as we had planned on, although it is very fine in quality. The extreme dry and hot season of 1909 cut the yield of all varieties of potatoes in half. If you want any Early Birds, order early. We will fill orders as long as they last.

Early Bird is rather long, rather blunt at the ends, with nearly round cross-section. The skin is creamy white, flesh pure pearly white. The vine makes a very strong, healthy growth, is very hardy and free from blight, inclined to be flat, with rather light-colored foliage. The tubers grow to a good size, very few small ones, very smooth, regular shaped and never any prongs. They cook to perfection, and are potato perfection as to eating quality.

Early Bird is the finest and earliest potato in existence, excepting Early Petoskey, to which it is a very close second in both respects, although it is entirely different both in nature of growth and shape.

Price: One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 1 to 5 bbls., \$4.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

10. NINETY-FOLD

(For description see colored page 54)

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

12. EARLY MICHIGAN

NEXT TO PETOSKEY AND EARLY BIRD

We consider Early Michigan the best early white potato among the older varieties, not only for the home garden, but for early market. It is not only very early, but it grows a good, strong, vigorous top, yields prodigiously, exceeding in both respects many of the late shipping varieties. In appearance it is very beautiful, being of very uniform shape, rather long, with blunt ends and round cross-section.



Early Michigan

In color, it is very white, both outside and inside. Eyes are plentiful but shallow. Its cooking and eating qualities can not be excelled, and it keeps well when put into winter storage.

At the Michigan Agricultural College the Early Michigan out-yielded eighty-four other early varieties.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

15. EARLY HARVEST

Similar in most respects to Early Michigan. The skin is creamy white instead of pure white, and it matures a few days later. We think that it yields better as a usual thing. The flesh is pearly white, cooks to perfection, and has an excellent flavor. Our stock of Early Harvest can not be excelled for purity.

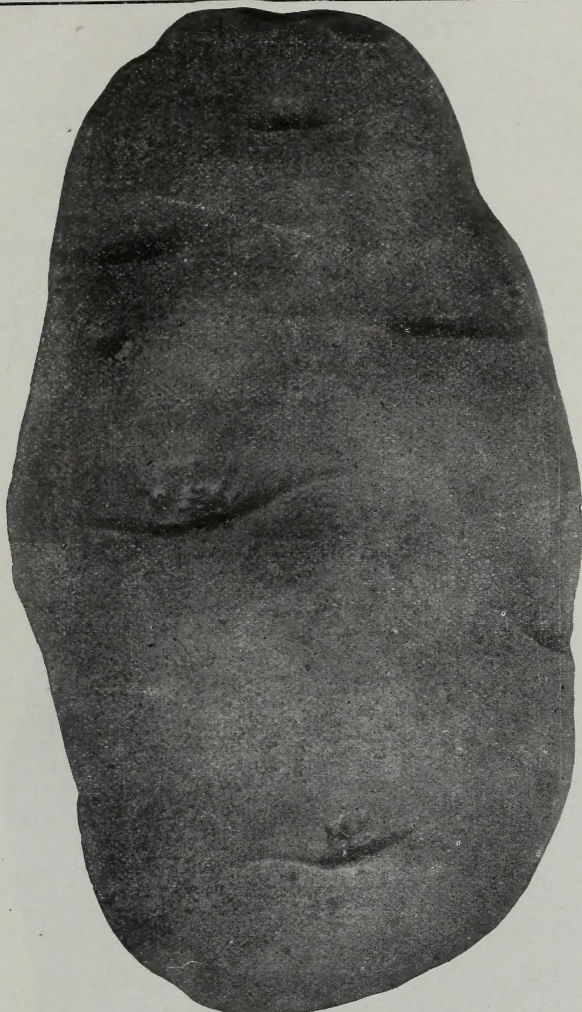
Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

18. EARLY NORTHER

The best seedling from the old popular Early Rose, considered by many old potato growers to be the best early potato ever originated.

In shape, color, and general characteristics, the Early Norther is an exact duplicate of its parent, Early Rose. In fact, it so closely resembles that potato as to make it almost impossible to tell one from the other. Of course, being a new seedling, it is stronger,



Early Norther

more vigorous, and a surer yielder.

In color it is dark red, skin very thin, flesh pure white with occasional streaks of red at seed end. It cooks dry, has a good flavor, and is very early.

Our home market gardeners and truckers have discarded the white varieties almost entirely, and have gone back to the Early Norther for an early market potato.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

21. EARLY ROSE

The old standard variety, which it is needless to describe here. We succeeded in getting some very choice seed a few years ago, which we have carefully worked up until now it has about the same vigor and yielding qualities as it originally had.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

24. EARLY WALTERS

NEW LAST YEAR

(For description, see colored page 49)

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

½ pk., 75 cts.; 1 pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

27. EARLY OHIO

On account of its earliness, hardiness, sure yielding, and fine eating qualities, the Early Ohio, and the new seedlings from it, have become very popular with all classes of growers. There is easily as many of the Early Ohio class of potatoes sold for planting as of any three other early varieties put together. Planted early or late, they seldom fail to produce bountifully, and in quality they are always superior.

**Early Ohio**

We can supply our own Northern Grown Early Ohios or those from Red River Valley, both at the same price. Of the two, the Northern Michigan seed is our favorite and almost always proves most satisfactory to our patrons. Our own stock can not be excelled. We defy any one to produce better. We have been growing and selecting it for years, until it is absolutely perfect. It always produces an abundant crop of fine smooth tubers, free from scab and disease, always true to name.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

30. EARLY SIX WEEKS

The best seedling from Early Ohio, which it resembles very closely, although it is earlier, grows larger, and yields much better and makes much more vigorous growth of vine. It grows medium to large, smooth, oblong to long in shape, with very prominent eyes. Skin is light pink in color, very thin, with the "prick marks" peculiar to the Ohio class. The flesh is pure white in color, very solid, cooks up dry and mealy, and has a good flavor.

While this potato is very early, in fact as early as any of the red varieties except Bliss Triumph, we do not wish it understood that it will get fully matured in six weeks from planting. Under favorable circumstances it will produce potatoes as large as hens' eggs and suitable for cooking in six weeks. The potatoes grow "all in a bunch" and are therefore very easily dug. It matures fully in



Early Six Weeks

from ten to twelve weeks from planting. It is a good keeper, does not sprout until late, and is not prone to decay.

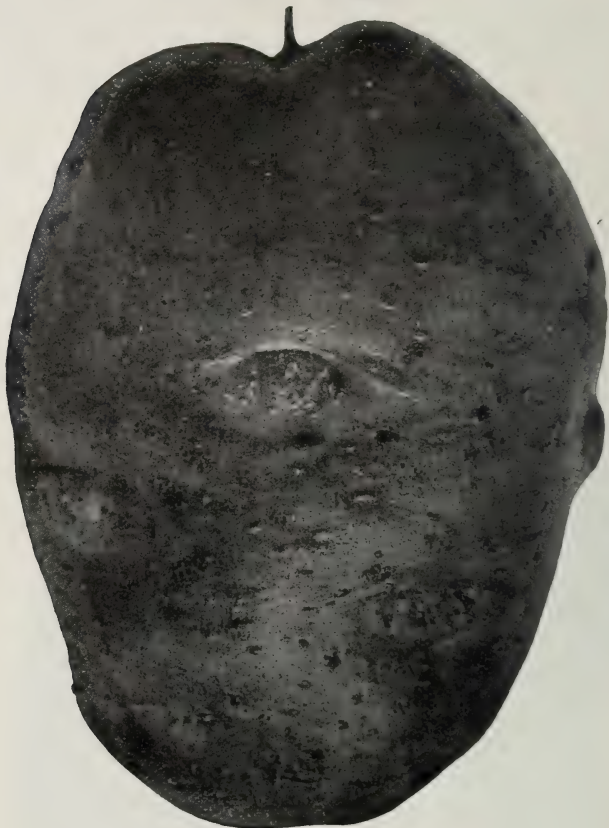
Taking everything into consideration, the Early Six Weeks is, in our opinion, the most valuable of the early red potatoes.

We can supply Red River Grown Early Six Weeks at same price as our own Northern Grown seed.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

33. ACME



Acme

Another Ohio seedling and another improvement, in our minds, on the parent stock. In shape, color, and markings the Acme is an exact counterpart of the Early Ohio and Early six weeks. It is earlier than the Early Ohio, much stronger and ranker growing, grows larger and yields better. It never grows too large for market, and produces very few small potatoes. The vines are tall and strong, and when planted three feet apart, will cover the ground. It will outyield the Six Weeks, and tubers are inclined to be larger, but we do not consider them as fine quality for eating, and they are more inclined to be hollow when overgrown. The vines very seldom blight. Potatoes keep well and do not sprout easily.

We can furnish the Red River Grown Acme at the same price as our own Northern Grown seed. In ordering, please state which stock you prefer.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

35. BOUNTIFUL

Seedling 1902

(For description see colored page 51)

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

36. EARLY IRISH COBBLER



Early Irish Cobbler

Some claim that the Cobbler is the earliest potato grown. While there is no doubt about its being very early, we find that it comes in about the same time as the Early Ohio. It is one of the most reliable of the first early sorts. It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. It is a very heavy yielder for a first early sort, excelling in this respect many of the late general crop varieties.

In shape the Cobbler is round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh pure, pearly white. Eyes are very few and shallow. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first class. Tubers are of good size, no small ones, and very smooth and free from scab.

Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, fine eating quality, and handsome appearance will always cause a good demand for the Early Irish Cobbler. It is a very profitable variety to grow, and one of which it will pay any one to plant liberally.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

39. EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON

ONE OF THE OLD STAND-BYS

An old standard variety, but still a good one. It is very early, rather long, oblong cross-section. Color white, mottled with pink. The color depends greatly on the soil on which it is grown. On heavy soil it will be nearly solid pink, while on light sandy soil it will sometimes be entirely white. Tubers are unusually smooth, of good size, and very uniform. No small ones or overgrown coarse ones.

The Early Beauty of Hebron is the potato we usually select for our own table during the fall months. Its flavor is delicious, and it cooks dry, not falling apart. Our stock is genuine.

Price: One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

40. SATISFACTION

(For description see colored page 54)

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

45. SPAULDING No. 4, or RED RURAL



Spaulding No. 4, or Red Rural

A very popular potato in the South, where it is fast supplanting the Triumph and Ohio. While with us it is a second early, in the South it matures very early and yields immensely. One of our customers writes that it outyields any variety he has ever tested, and he has tested hundreds of them.

In shape, the Spaulding is round, flat, slightly pointed at seed end, color light pink shading to red at seed end. Skin very smooth, tough, and thin. Eyes very few and shallow. Flesh very white. A potato that grows very strong and will stand crowding in the field; in fact, it is better if grown that way, as it is inclined to grow too large if given all the room it wants.

This is one of the largest yielders we know, 400 bushels to the acre being nothing at all unusual. It grows a very strong vine which we have never known to blight, neither have we ever seen a scabby potato of this variety. We know we make pretty strong claims for this potato, but we mean every word we say. We urge our customers to test it, and if they find that anything we have said regarding it is false, we will gladly refund the money paid for the seed.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

48. VERMONT GOLD COIN

**Very Hardy, Very Vigorous, Very Productive, Best Table Quality,
Unequaled as a Main Crop Sort.**

The above are a few of the good qualities of the Vermont Gold Coin, which is one of the new main crop varieties, but recently introduced.

The vines are strong, with deep-green, luxuriant foliage, which always makes a healthy growth, even when other varieties are cut down by blight.

Tubers are of good size, and lie close together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad, but quite thick through. Eyes are small and shallow. The skin thin, smooth, glossy, of light golden tint. The flesh fine grained, solid, of pure pearly whiteness, and cooks up dry and floury, even when freshly dug. It is far superior to most other general crop varieties, in that it does not have to "season out" before being suitable for the table.



California Russet

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

51. CALIFORNIA RUSSET

THE ONLY SCAB-PROOF POTATO

California Russet stands without a rival as a scab-resisting potato. It is absolutely scab proof, which is something that we can not say of any other potato we have ever tested. There are other potatoes that are not subject to scab, so far as we know, but California Russet is the only potato we have tested for years without finding one scabby potato.

California Russet has been thoroughly tested in all localities, and has never been found wanting. It is, without doubt, the handsomest potato grown, so much so that when exhibited with other varieties, it is always the first potato to attract attention.

California Russet is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautifully russetted skin is smooth and tough. The flesh is very white and solid. When cooked or baked, it holds together well, but mashes up very fine and dry. It is the ideal potato for baking. It always reaches the market in perfect condition on account of its tough skin. It is very desirable for the home as it does not waste in paring on account of its always growing smooth and the eyes being even with the surface.

California Russet, on account of its great beauty, freeness from scab, productiveness and fine cooking qualities, should be planted, in at least a small way, by every potato planter.

A rich sandy soil suits this potato best.

Price: 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

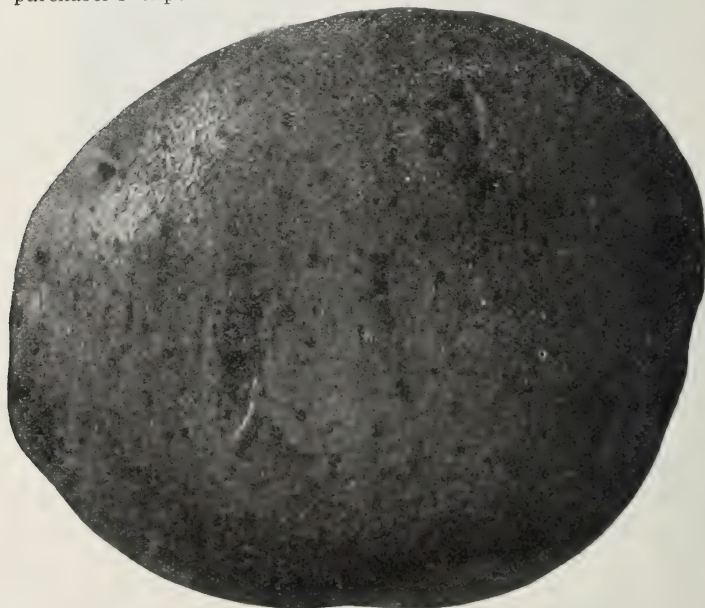
1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

53. MAGNUM BONUM

(For description see colored page 55)

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Carmen No. 3

54. CARMEN No. 3

If all the good things that have been said about this potato could be gotten together, they would make a book larger than this catalog.

The Carmen No. 3 is the best of Mr. Carmen's introductions. It grows a very strong, upright top, with dark-colored stalks and foliage and purple blossoms. It is very little affected by blight or bugs. It makes great yields of fine, large, smooth tubers, even under unfavorable circumstances.

In color it is creamy white with white flesh. The skin is better netted than the Rural No. 2, and therefore tougher. It never gets overgrown like the latter, and is never hollow. It keeps perfectly, and is unexcelled for table use, cooking dry and white, and having an excellent flavor.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

57. LATE PETOSKEY

(See colored page 52)

Price: One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts, by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 75 cts., 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 to 5 bbls., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

60. GREEN MOUNTAIN

AN OLD STANDARD VARIETY BUT STILL VERY POPULAR



Green Mountain

While the Green Mountain has been on the market for a good many years, it has not begun to lose its popularity. In fact, people still seem to be discovering new good qualities in it, so that the demand for it is now greater than ever and is still on the increase.

When it is allowed to thoroughly mature and is harvested under favorable conditions, we do not know where a potato lover will find anything more pleasing to the eye than a bin of Green Mountain potatoes, and they are just as good as they look.

The Green Mountain is a white-skinned variety, of oval flat form, very smooth, with few and shallow eyes. It is a sure cropper of good-sized tubers, but never overlarge or small ones.

Vines grow rank and thrifty, with coarse, dark-green foliage.

It is an extra good shipper, standing rough usage well, and is especially good for eating after other varieties are mostly gone.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

63. WHITE ELEPHANT, or LATE HEBRON

In color and shape an exact duplicate of the old Early Beauty of Hebron, but there the resemblance ceases, the late Hebron being later, growing larger, and yielding better.

It is a strong, rank grower, particularly free from blight and scab, and a very heavy yielder of marketable potatoes. It is medium late in ripening, and is excellent for a general crop variety. While its being pink in color is sometimes against it for shipping, we have known it to bring better prices than white varieties. Any one knowing of its delicious flavor and fine cooking qualities would not let its colored skin disqualify it in their estimation. Many of our home people will have nothing but this variety for their fall and winter use, considering it superior to all other varieties.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

65. SUPERLATIVE

(For description see colored page 56)

Price: One potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

66. EMPIRE STATE

A SEEDLING FROM ELEPHANT

Very productive of smooth, white, large, oblong potatoes of fine appearance. Flesh is white, cooks dry, and is of good flavor.

This has been the main crop sort in Northern Michigan for many years, and it will be very hard to find another potato to take its place in our farmers' hearts. We have been working over our seed stock of this variety for several years, and can say that we have succeeded in getting it back to its old strength, size, and yield.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



69. RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2

Probably the most extensively grown of any potato on the market at the present time. This is due more to its prodigious yielding capacity, shape, and color than to its cooking and eating qualities. While we find it an ideal potato to grow, we can not say that we want it on our own table unless it is very late in the spring when the other varieties are about gone.

The "Rural" belongs to a distinct class in which tops grow tall, slender, and dark, with purple blossoms. Tubers are large, round, flattened, of uniform size, with very smooth, thin, white skin, inclined to grow too large and be hollow if given plenty of room. This may be prevented by using plenty of seed and crowding the tubers in the hill. In fact, a person can grow this variety large or small, just as he wants it, after a little experience.

The Rural keeps well, being at its best after nearly all other sorts are gone. We have never seen a scabby Rural.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

COLLECTION OFFERS

These Offers apply to all varieties except those offered on the Colored pages of this catalog, and Early Bird.

Collection Offers are made for the accommodation of those of our customers who want to try several varieties in small quantities and with a view of saving correspondence in quoting special prices.

1. **Barrel Collection.**—We offer a barrel made up of any two varieties on our list, half of each, at barrel rates plus 15 cents for each barrel. Three varieties, 55 pounds each, at barrel rates plus 25 cents for each barrel. Eleven varieties, one peck of each in one barrel, at bushel rates.

2. **Bushel Collection.**—Packed in boxes or sacks. We offer a bushel of any two varieties, half of each, at bushel rates. Four varieties, one peck each, at bushel rates plus 15 cents for each bushel. Eight varieties, one-half peck each, at peck rates.

3. **Pound Collection.**—We offer one pound each, not prepaid, of any ten varieties (except as above noted) for \$1.00, twenty varieties for \$2.00.

SECOND SIZE POTATOES

As we have repeatedly said, we never plant small-sized potatoes and do not recommend them to others. There are, however, conditions under which it may seem advisable to use them one season, such as when seed is scarce and very high priced, or when it has to be shipped a long distance and transportation charges are high. In any case, when a person buys this small stock, he gets nearly double the seed for the amount of money invested, on account of its being smaller and going farther.

We always have more or less of these second-size potatoes, good, sound, clean, smooth stock, free of scab and prongs, true to name, and just as carefully sorted as is our first-size stock. In size they range from that of a walnut to that of a goose egg.

When we have them, we will fill all orders at the following prices, but as the supply is always limited, we advise our customers to name a second and even a third choice. If we should be out of first choice and no second choice is made, we will fill the order with potatoes as nearly as possible like those ordered. Should we be out of all similar varieties, we will send enough large-sized potatoes at the regular price to equal the amount of money sent with order.

We will not sell less than one barrel at the following prices:

Rural No. 2, Spaulding No. 4, Late Hebron, Empire State, California Russet, per barrel.....	\$2.50
Early Michigan, New Queen, Early Hebron, Green Mountain, Gold Coin, Acme, Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio, Early Norther, Early Rose, Irish Cobbler, per barrel.....	\$2.75
Early Walters, Early Petoskey, Bountiful, Early Bird, Late Petoskey, Ninety-Fold, Satisfaction, Magnum Bonum, Superlative, per barrel.....	\$3.50

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

A GOOD WAY TO START WITH NEW VARIETIES

For the accommodation of our customers living at a long distance, who do not feel that they can afford to pay transportation charges on whole potatoes, we have arranged to supply the eyes only, specially prepared, which we guarantee to reach destination in good growing condition. These collections are sent to any address in the United States, carefully packed, postpaid.

These Collections can be sent any time, safe from freezing, which is a great advantage to people living at a great distance. Orders for the South are sent as soon as order is received. We hold orders for the North and West until spring opens unless otherwise ordered. It is a good idea for those ordering to state at what time they wish to plant. Shipment will be made accordingly. If eyes arrive too early, put in moist earth and place in cool location, free from frost.

POTATO EYE COLLECTIONS

- 50 EYES.**—25 each, any two varieties (except Early Bird and those varieties offered on colored pages).....50 cents
100 EYES.—25 each, any four varieties (except Early Bird and those varieties offered on colored pages).....75 cents
25 EYES.—Early Bird or any variety offered on colored pages.....50 cents
75 EYES.—25 each Early Bird, or any three varieties offered on colored pages\$1.00

We have had excellent success with our potato eyes. We have sent them into every State in the Union and into many foreign countries, in the coldest winter weather, and received but two or three complaints about their not arriving in good condition.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

Garden Peas

While peas to be picked green, for cooking, may be quite successfully grown on almost any kind of soil and in almost any climate, peas for seed purposes are an entirely different proposition.

For the best development of the pea, to bring out that strong, healthy growth of vine and large quantities of large, well-filled pods, so much desired, a rather heavy soil and a cool, moist climate is desirable. The garden pea is very partial to cool, moist weather, especially nights, and resents hot, dry weather. The insects that damage the pea so greatly in the South, also require warm nights in which to do their work, for they work in the nighttime, and can do nothing when it is cool and damp. This explains why nearly all seedsmen procure their seed peas in the North. They are obliged to do so in order to procure perfect seed of strong vitality.

We have been growing seed peas for thirty years. In fact, growing seed peas was the foundation of our seed experience. We grow all our own peas, right here in the North, giving them the most careful attention, so as to keep



A Part of our Garden Peas Trial Ground. Testing over 500 Varieties.

them pure and true to name. We do not hesitate to guarantee that pea seed bought of us will be as pure and of as strong vitality as any that can be purchased, and more so than the most of others.

On account of the past extreme hot, dry season, the pea crop was a very poor one so far as yield. Consequently the supply is very limited, and prices higher.

We are testing out several entirely new varieties, that are very promising. We have not enough of them to warrant our offering them in this catalog, but if nothing happens, we will be able to offer some unusually fine new varieties in our next catalog.

CULTURE

For early garden use we would advise a light, rich, warm soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy, moist soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. American Wonder and Little Gem require a very rich soil, but the Champion of England and other long-vined peas will make less vine and yield better if sown on land that is not too rich. To obtain best results, land for peas should be prepared the fall before planting. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light, quick soil. The general crop may be sown later, but we advise selecting sorts that follow each other in time of maturing and sowing them moderately early. These should be sown in trenches from four to six inches in depth and covered with about two inches of earth. As the plants grow, the earth should be filled in level with the surface. This will secure larger pods and more of them and deep rooting. If the earth is filled in at the time of sowing, or the water is allowed to stand in the trenches, the seed will not

germinate or grow well. The crop should be gathered as quick as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

In making our selection of the different varieties of peas to offer in this catalog, we have been very careful to include only those varieties which we know from actual experience have real merit, so as to warrant us in recommending them to our patrons.

Those varieties marked with a (*) are wrinkled and should be sown thicker than the round peas and not until the ground is warm. They are the finest-flavored peas.

Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

The varieties here listed are arranged in the order in which they become suitable for use—the earliest first and so on down the list to the latest. This information has been obtained from actual tests on our trial grounds and may be depended upon as being reliable.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

72. *GREGORY'S SURPRISE

THE EARLIEST PEA IN EXISTENCE

It will be found to be earlier even than the Alaska or Extra Early. The vines grow 20 to 24 inches high, and need no staking. Pods are



D. & B.'s Improved Alaska Pea

not quite as large as the American Wonder, but they are far more numerous and earlier, being ready for market five days earlier.

Not only is it earlier than the hard, smooth sorts, but it has a delicious sweetness not found in any of those varieties.

It is rightfully named Surprise. It becomes more and more a source of surprise to us every year we grow it, not only on account of its earliness, but on account of its great yielding quality and fine flavor. We most heartily recommend it to our friends.

Ready to pick 45 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

78. D. & B.'S IMPROVED ALASKA

We have spent years of care and labor in developing this superior strain of the Alaska pea. The results are a great improvement both in earliness and productiveness, so that we claim to now have a strain of Alaska peas that are a little earlier, more productive, and ripen more evenly than any Alaska pea on the market.

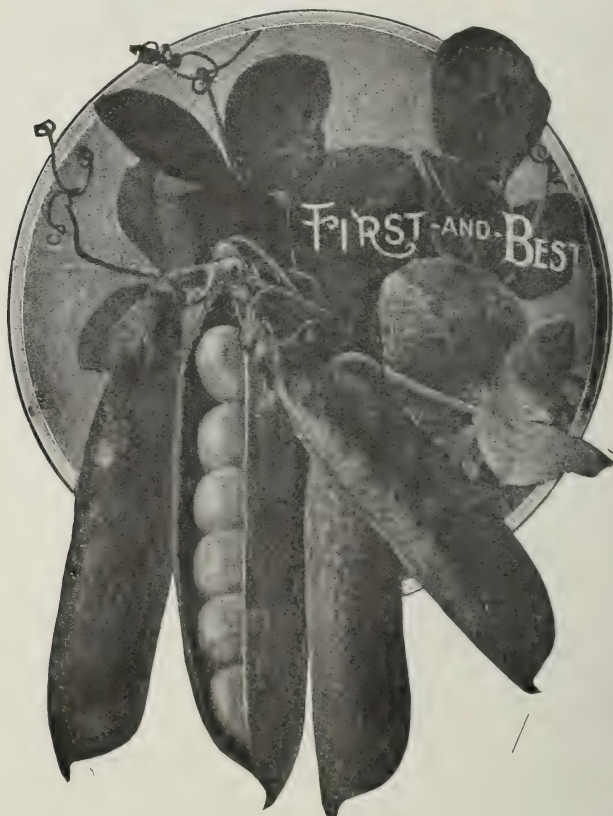
We have accomplished this by selecting each year a few of the largest and earliest pods, the seeds from which were planted. After repeating this operation several years, we had a few peas of very superior quality. These were planted, and instead of again selecting the best pods, we pulled out and destroyed the poorest vines until we had enough ahead to warrant our offering them for sale.

The market gardener and farmer will appreciate these improvements, as they mean dollars and cents to them.

Ready to pick 47 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.



81. D. & B.'S FIRST AND BEST or EXTRA EARLY

The Best Strain of Extra Early Peas Ever Developed

By careful selection and reselection for a period extending over several years, we have been able to produce this magnificent strain of white extra early peas.

Being grown and developed in the far North, the strain has been so improved as to warrant us in claiming that it is the **earliest**, **most prolific** and even strain possible to produce. It matures so well together as to permit of all the pods being picked at one time, being a great advantage to the market gardener, who can not afford to go over the vines several times.

The vines are vigorous and hardy, three to three and one-half feet high, bearing three to seven straight pods containing from seven to nine smooth peas of superior quality.

Ready to pick 47 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

87. *NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

THE BEST OF THE DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

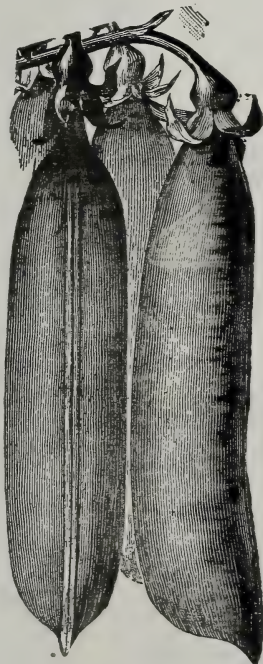
Combines to a wonderful extent the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem with none of their objectionable features. The vines are taller than the American Wonder, but being only about 15 inches high, are not as tall as the Premium Gem, but is much more prolific than either. The peas are unsurpassed for quality and sweetness. A very desirable variety for the market gardener and the best of all for the home garden. Grows to a uniform length of 15 inches. Seed green, much wrinkled and square, on account of being packed in the pods so tightly. Ready to pick in 49 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00.

90. *†EARLY GRADUS or PROSPERITY

A Popular New Large-Podded, Wrinkled Pea of Finest Quality, Which Matures Marketable Pods but a Day or Two Later than the Earliest of the Small-Podded, Round-Seeded, Extra Earlies.



Nott's Excelsior

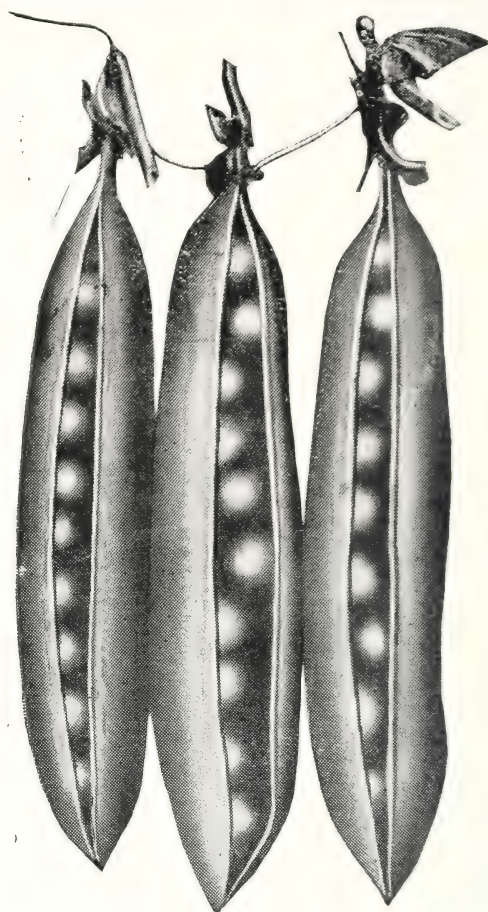
The vine of this distinct sort is similar to the Telephone, except that it is but 30 to 40 inches in height. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, are uniformly handsome and well shaped, and much more attractive than any other extra early variety.

The peas are very large, of finest quality, and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. In quality they are superb, being very sweet, tender, and delicious. They remain sweet and tender a long time after being large enough to use. The vines remain in bearing some time after the first pods are ready for picking.

There is no question about this variety being the most popular of any that has been introduced in recent years. It has been impossible to grow enough of them to fill the unprecedented demand, which accounts for the price always being so high. Our price is nearer right than most others. Compare them with others, especially on pecks and bushels.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Early Gradus or Prosperity Pea

91. *†AMEER

This is one of the best of the many new sorts. It comes in just after Gradus, which it decidedly excels as a cropper and in length of pods; in some of these we counted nine peas, which, as every gardener knows, is very rare among American-grown varieties. The peas are blue-green in color, sweet, tender, and of a rich flavor. Vine about three feet in height. Its splendid cropping qualities and the extra size of the pods will please everybody.

Ready to pick 49 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

93. *AMERICAN WONDER

Nearly as early as Gregory's Surprise, with stout branching vines 10 to 12 inches high when grown under favorable conditions. These vines are literally loaded with pods containing seven or eight large, luscious, wrinkled peas of finest quality.

The American Wonder has always been a great favorite for the home garden on account of its strong, robust nature, earliness, and fine quality. The strain we are offering has been grown by ourselves for years, and has been worked up to a very high standard of quality. There is absolutely no better strain on the market. Ready to pick 49 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00.



Ameer

than we expected last season, our stock was entirely exhausted early. We are better prepared this year, and hope to be able to fill all orders.

Pkt, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

99. †*THOMAS LAXTON

New, first early, large-podded pea. This fine new pea was raised by crossing Early "Gradus" (Prosperity) with a very fine seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It is a white-seeded, wrinkled marrow, with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All," but pods contain on an average seven to eight very large peas of the richest flavor. The

96. PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET

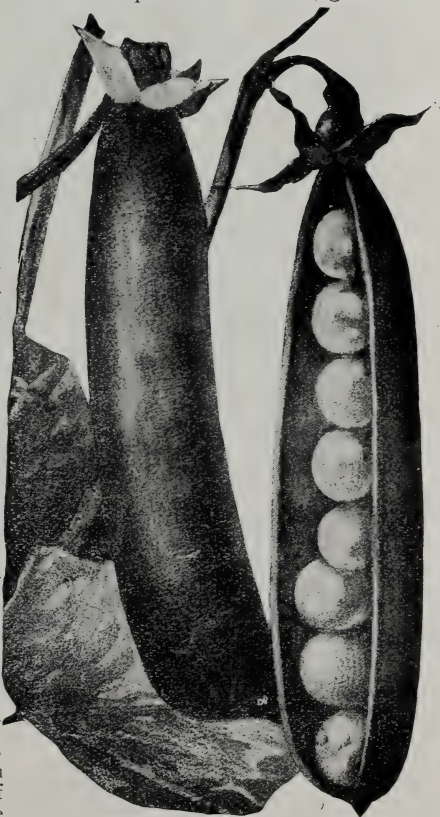
By Far the Most Prolific Extra Early

A long-podded extra early containing two or three more peas to a pod and more pods to a vine than any of the extra earlies. In developing this excellent strain, we have sacrificed earliness to favor quantity, so that while it will yield 50 per cent more peas than the old extra early, it is three or four days later.

Many single vines will bear forty or fifty fully developed pods as the result of one seed sown. The quality is the best, being as sweet as any of the early smooth kinds.

The vines grow about 30 inches high, are a mass of long, well-filled pods containing from six to nine peas, which can always be gathered at two pickings. Ready for picking in 49 days.

The demand for this grand new pea was so much greater



Thomas Laxton

height is about 3 to 3½ feet. As a first early, we consider this the finest early pea ever introduced, and likely to supercede that fine early pea "Gradus," being hardier in constitution and darker in color. We are certain that this pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. It is certainly one of the very best varieties yet produced.

Ready to pick 49 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00.



Premium Gem

100. *PREMIUM GEM

AN IMPROVED STRAIN OF THE OLD LITTLE GEM

A very desirable, early, green, wrinkled variety. Of dwarf growth, about 18 inches high, and but a day or two later than American Wonder. Very productive, pods about three inches long, round, and literally packed with large, wrinkled, green peas of delicious flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners on account of its earliness and productiveness. Ready to pick 51 days from date of planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.90.

102. TOM THUMB

Is an old-fashioned favorite on account of its very dwarf habit, productiveness, and good quality. The Tom Thumb is very early, maturing about the same time as the American Wonder. Vines are but about nine inches high, but stand erect and are so heavily loaded with pods as to conceal the foliage and appear to be all pods. Pods are of good size, and are packed full of peas of good quality. Seed is smooth and white, some larger than Extra Early and First and Best. The most wonderful yielding pea we know of. In our field crops it yields fully as many dry peas as do any of the large-vined varieties. Ready to pick 54 days from date of planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00.

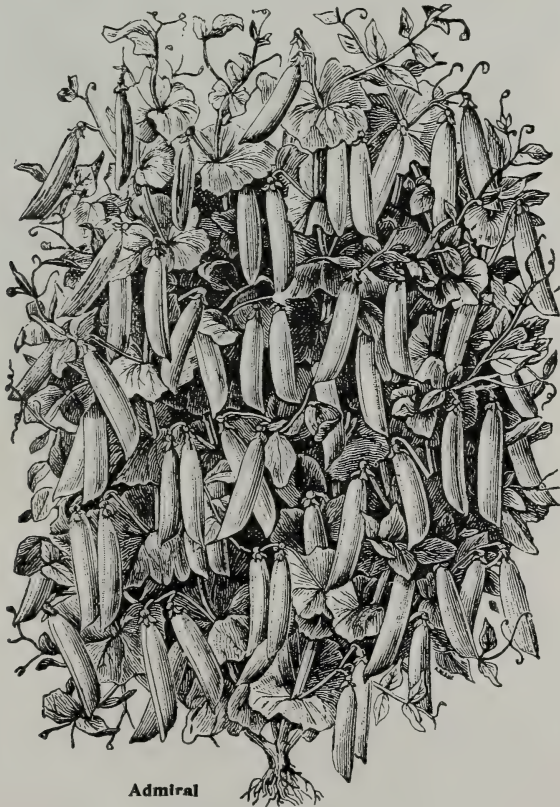
105. *†D. & B.'S BOUNTIFUL

(For description see colored page 59)

Ready to pick 60 days from date of planting.

Price: Large pkt., 15 cts.; ½pt., 25 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Admiral



D. & B.'s Improved Stratagem

108. *†NEW ENGLISH MARROW PEA—SENATOR

We have been growing this new pea four years, and now offer it to our patrons with full confidence that it will give perfect satisfaction in every particular.

The Senator pea grows from three to four feet high and bears a surprisingly large quantity of large handsome pods filled almost to bursting with great, succulent peas as large as marbles, of superb quality. Its sweet, buttery flavor is not excelled by any pea we know of. Ready to pick in 60 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

110. *ADMIRAL

Vines vigorous about four feet high, slender, little branched. Pods usually borne in pairs and in great profusion, about three inches long, curved, bright green, packed full of wrinkled peas of fine color and flavor. When suitable for use, peas are a beautiful green in color, but when ripe they change to a yellowish color, very peculiarly wrinkled. We know of no pea that remains longer in condition for use or one that bears any more abundantly. We do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers and advise them to give it a trial. Ready to pick in 62 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

114. *BLISS ABUNDANCE

Grows about 30 inches high. Vines very strong and vigorous, branching to such an extent that they may better be called bushes than vines. These are literally loaded with long pods well filled with from six to ten large sweet peas. The whole crop maturing so nearly at one time, its great productiveness, and its large dark-green pods, make Bliss Abundance a very popular variety both with the canner and market gardener. Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine. We notice that when a customer once orders of it, he usually includes it in his next order.

Ready to pick in 64 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.



Hosfords Market Garden

117. *†D. & B.'S IMPROVED STRATAGEM

One of the best of the large-podded sorts. Height about 18 inches. Vines are very stalky, and are loaded with pods of an immense size containing from nine to eleven large green peas of excellent flavor. The Old Stratagem has always been one of the most popular of the late sorts on account of its fine quality, but its being a shy yielder impaired its usefulness.

The Improved Stratagem has all the good qualities of the old type combined with the best yielding qualities. It is one of the best peas now on the market for those who want large, showy pods and peas of best quality. Ready for table use in about 64 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.90.

118. *†D. & B.'S DEFIANCE

(For description see colored page 59)

Ready to pick 68 days from date of planting.

Large pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

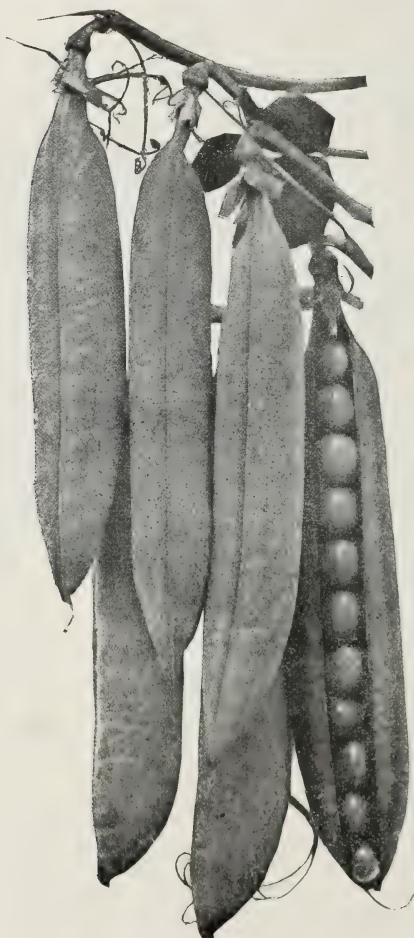
Qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

120. *HOSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN

THE MOST PROLIFIC OF ALL WRINKLED SORTS

A fine wrinkled variety not only for the family garden but for the market gardener and canner. Vines grow from two to two and one-half feet high, are very strong and upright, needing no bushing.

The peculiarity of this variety is in its branching habit, which is very pronounced, each vine branching out like a tree, and each branch bearing several good-sized pods, well filled with wrinkled peas of good flavor.



This is undoubtedly the biggest and surest cropper among the wrinkled varieties, and is very valuable for that reason. Ready to pick in 64 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

123. *†LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

A general favorite with the farmers of Long Island, who grow it for the New York market. The correct name is Telegraph, it being introduced from England a number of years since under that name.

It is similar in growth and habit to the famous Telephone, which was originated from it. Vines are strong and stalky, about four feet high, with coarse foliage of dark-green color. Pods are very large, containing as high as twelve peas of the very finest quality. A better yielder and more hardy than the Telephone.

Ready to pick 64 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

Long Island Mammoth

124. *†DUKE OF ALBANY



Duke of Albany

A very large wrinkled pea, similar to Telephone in growth and season, but darker in color of pods and foliage. Vine four and one-half feet to five feet high, vigorous and strong growing. Pods very large, straight, and thick, borne in great profusion, and when in condition for picking, a dark-green color, well filled with peas that are very sweet and tender.

The demand is now for peas of this color, which with its great productiveness, makes the Duke of Albany a very profitable variety for the market gardener. Pods of this kind are always the first to sell. Ready to pick in about 64 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

127

*†**TELEPHONE**

One of the leading favorites with the market gardener. In fact, it is an ideal market gardener's variety. Vines grow about four feet high, are very strong and stalky, having large, coarse, light-colored foliage. Each vine bears from eight to ten very large, straight pods of very fine appearance, containing from eight to twelve large wrinkled peas, tender, sweet, and of delicious flavor. It comes in soon after the *Advancer* and *Gem*. Market gardeners prefer it on account of the fine appearance of the immense pods and its great productiveness.

Our stock is simply perfect, we never have seen better.

Ready to pick in about 64 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

130.

*†**ALDERMAN**

This comparatively new pea is in many respects the very best main crop variety of the valuable *Telephone* type. The vines grow nearly five feet high, are dark green, vigorous, and exceedingly productive. Pods very large, long, dark green, similar to *Duke of Albany* and about the same

in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark-colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The *Alderman* answers these requirements and furthermore is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it unreservedly. Ready to pick 64 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

133. ***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**

This splendid variety has long been considered the standard for main crop and summer use. It is very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best-flavored peas. Many think that there is no pea as sweet as this, and we are inclined to agree with them. The vines grow about five feet high, are very vigorous, and produce a great abundance of large, well-filled pods.



Telephone

**Champion of England**

Peas are large, green, wrinkled. Does well on light soil, when dwarf varieties will not yield at all. Our strain of this variety is far ahead of the usual sort.

Ready to pick 64 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

136. *†PETOSKEY

(For description see colored page 60)

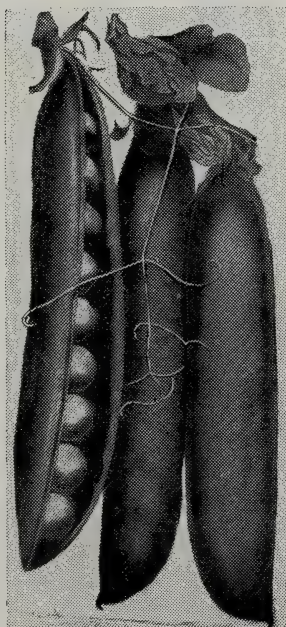
Ready to pick 64 days from date of planting.

Price: Large pkt., 15 cts.; ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

139. *BLISS EVERBEARING

Vines stout, about 2½ feet high, of branching habit, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods, four or five inches long, containing from eight to ten peas one-half inch in diameter, of peculiar rich flavor. Very productive.

**Yorkshire Hero**



McLean's Advancer

If pods are picked as they mature and soil and season are favorable, the vines will throw out new branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. This characteristic makes the Everbearing a very valuable sort for the home garden. Many prefer it to all others on account of the size of the peas, its cooking quickly and its fine quality.

Ready to pick in about 66 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75

142.

*YORKSHIRE HERO

A very popular and extremely productive second early variety. Grows about three feet high and bears at the top a number of broad pods well filled with large, sweet peas that remain a long time in condition for use. It is not

only an excellent second early for the home garden, but on account of its stalky growth and great productiveness, it is a very profitable pea to grow for the market. It comes in soon after the first earlies, but is far more productive. The peas are of such fine quality as to be preferred by those who like a rich marrow-like pea.

Ready for use in 66 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

145. *McLEAN'S ADVANCER

A green, wrinkled variety, growing from 2½ to 3 feet high, with broad, long pods, abundantly produced and well filled to the ends. Considered by some the best of the second early sorts. This pea is used very extensively by the market gardeners on account of its productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and by canners on account of its retaining its color so well. It is also very popular with consumers on account of its fine quality. Our strain of this variety far excels any we have ever grown for other seedsmen.

Ready for use about 67 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

150. *†DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY

Medium season; dwarf vines; a good bearer, often carrying pods equal in size, shape, and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored.

A very large-podded main crop pea similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. A vigorous growth is characteristic of this variety. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.



Dwarf Telephone

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

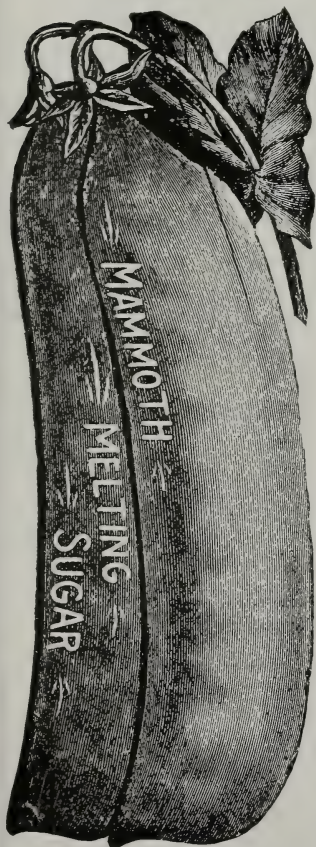
Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$2.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

153. *†SHROPSHIRE HERO

A very valuable second early large wrinkled pea of remarkably strong growth. Vines 2 to 2½ feet high, loaded with large pods containing nine or ten large peas of beautiful green color and most delicious flavor. With us it has proved to be one of the heaviest yielders of the wrinkled varieties. In fact, if we were to tell of the immense yields this variety has given us, we would not be believed. Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt: 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.



D. & B.'s Mammoth Melting
Sugar

157. *D. & B.'S MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

This special strain of ours is far ahead of the usual edible podded sorts, not only on account of its immense pods, but its delicious quality. The large, sweet, brittle pods have none of the tough inner lining so often found in peas bought for Melting Sugar.

This variety is used in the same manner as snap or string beans. The pods are very large, extremely tender, so much so that they snap off like stringless bean pods. Pods are entirely stringless, of delicious flavor. Vines grow about four feet high.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75.

159. *LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

Vines four or five feet high, of very strong growth. On this account it does not need a strong, heavy soil, but will yield better on light soil, where it will not go so much to vines.

It is cultivated more for a summer crop than any other variety. Pods are round, light colored, and well filled with very large, smooth, white peas. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior to the wrinkled varieties in quality.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

162. *LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT

Similar to the large White Marrowfat in height, time of ripening, and yield, but the peas are light brown in color with black eyes. It is a very heavy yielder, and can be recommended as one of the best of the Marrow varieties.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

FIELD PEAS

Field peas deserve more general attention for fodder than they now receive. In the North, for dairy cows and for hogs, they are fully equal to corn, and about six weeks earlier. For cows the crop should be cut and fed green. For hogs alone, it can be used for pasturage.

Field peas can be sown either alone or with oats, as early as the condition of the soil will permit. If the stubble from green winter rye or other crops cut in June be turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, it will furnish a large amount of forage in August when grass pasture is usually short.

As fertilizer, field peas should be plowed under when in blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

165. GOLDEN VINE, or CANADIAN FIELD. Grows about three feet high, yields well. Peas good size, and light yellow in color. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

168. SUPENEAU. A small French variety. Grows about two feet high, and yields enormously, 50 bushels to the acre being nothing unusual. Extremely early, being but a few days later than the Extra Early and Alaska. Peas are very small and white. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

171. GREEN FIELD. A very fine variety and a good yielder. Grows three feet high. Pods of good size and well filled with smooth peas of a beautiful green color. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

174. SCOTCH FIELD. Used a good deal for soups. Grows and yields about the same as Green Field. Peas of good size, color green shaded with white. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

177. BLACK ENGLISH. See Specialties, page 64.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 108.

D. & B.'s Northern Grown Seed Beans

Michigan beans have the reputation, the world over, of being the best there are. The most of the commercial beans are grown in the central and southern part of the State, the most of the clearings in the north still being small, and the farmers not yet growing beans very extensively. But they are increasing their acreage very rapidly, so that they will soon make just as much a specialty of this crop as they do in the southern part of the State.

Our beans being grown on new land, are free from blight and other dis-

eases which are so troublesome on the old farms. Also being grown in the north, they are hardier, have stronger vitality, are better colored, yield better and ripen much earlier than those grown farther south. We are just as far ahead of southern Michigan in these respects as southern Michigan is ahead of other localities.

You certainly will not go amiss if you plant Northern Michigan beans.

CULTURE

Beans like a dry, light, rich, warm soil, although they can be successfully grown on almost any kind of good garden soil. A good many "Old Timers" pretend to think that if a soil is too poor to grow anything else, it should be planted to beans. This is a mistaken idea. Our experience is that beans require just as good land and just as much care as any crop, if good results are to be attained.

Beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and after all danger of frost, for they rot easily in the ground and the tender leaves can not stand cold. The Dwarfs, as a usual thing, are earliest and most hardy. Running beans, especially the Limas, are much more tender than the Dwarfs, and should not be planted as early in the season.

In garden culture, beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in drills 18 inches apart and three inches apart in the drills. For field culture, the rows are made two feet or 28 inches apart so as to cultivate with a horse.

Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow hoeing or cultivating should be given. This should by all means be discontinued after the blossoms appear, as blossoms and pods are very tender and easily damaged. Cultivation should therefore be well done before the blossoms appear. It is useless to expect a good crop of beans on illy prepared soil or on land that needs deep stirring after planting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. Lima and Pole beans require one quart for 100 hills. Plant five or six beans in each hill about two inches deep. Make hills about three feet apart each way, setting the large-seed varieties with the eye downward.

Picking the pods as fast as they are large enough for use and not allowing the beans to ripen will greatly lengthen the bearing season.

180. D. & B.'S EARLIEST OF ALL WAX

THE BEST WAX POD BEAN

Our own introduction for 1906 which has proved to be the most valuable addition to the wax pod family made in many years. It took exceedingly well with our patrons from the very start, the demand always exceeding the supply. We have sold it in every part of the world, one customer in Austria taking from 25 to 40 bushels every season since we offered it.

D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax is of the Black Wax family, but is much earlier, more prolific, and is less liable to blight and rust than any Black Wax we know of. The vines are large and thrifty, with dark-green, luxuriant foliage. The pods measure six inches, are exceedingly thick, oval, meaty, slightly curved, and of a beautiful waxy color. They are entirely stringless until nearly ripe, and have a rich, buttery flavor not found in any other variety. The dry beans are purplish black in color, rather short and chunky.

The best feature of this excellent bean is its extreme earliness. Planted by the side of all other varieties in our trial ground last season, it became suitable for the table fully a week earlier than any other wax pod variety, and remained suitable for use longer than any other. We account for this extreme earliness from the fact that it is a purely Northern Michigan production. It was originated here, and has never been grown any other place, so has the quick-maturing quality found only in Northern Grown Seeds, to a greater extent than most other Northern Seeds which were originated south.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid. Qt., 30 cts., by freight or express.

183. PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX

Vines medium size, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy, and of clear creamy white color, remaining a long time in condition for use. Seed oblong, small, jet black.

This bean is an improvement on the old Butter Bean, being a more robust grower and surer yielder, with larger, rounder, and more brittle pods. Its most distinctive feature is its extreme earliness. In our trial grounds we found this the earliest of all except D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax, and it is but a very few days later than that wonderful new variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.



D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax

(From a photograph, greatly reduced)

186. D. & B.'S PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

THE BEST BUT NOT THE EARLIEST DWARF WAX BEAN

A grand new variety that is medium early, hardy, very prolific, and of superior quality. Pods are long, straight, round as a pencil, saddle backed, fleshy, and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless, and produce during a long season.

Plants are of a true bush growth, 15 inches high, very strong and vigorous, with a great abundance of coarse, dark-colored foliage. The pods are borne in great profusion well up from the ground, and are exceedingly free from rust. This is one of the surest yielding varieties among the wax pods.

The table quality of the pencil Pod is all that can be desired. It remains tender longer than most other varieties, and when cooked

does not have that strong, "beany" taste found in so many "string" beans, but is tender and as sweet as a Telephone pea.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts.; by freight or express.

189.

SADDLEBACK WAX

The plants are of strong bush growth, 15 inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded and so meaty as to be *saddle-backed* or creased in the center. The flesh between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*, brittle, always stringless, rich golden yellow and finest flavor.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts., by freight or express.

192.

CURRY'S RUST-PROOF WAX

A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, thick, flat, long, meaty. It is absolutely rust-proof, at least we have never seen any beans of this variety that were affected with rust.

The vine is very hardy and vigorous. The beans, when ripe, are bluish black and kidney-shaped. An excellent shipper.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

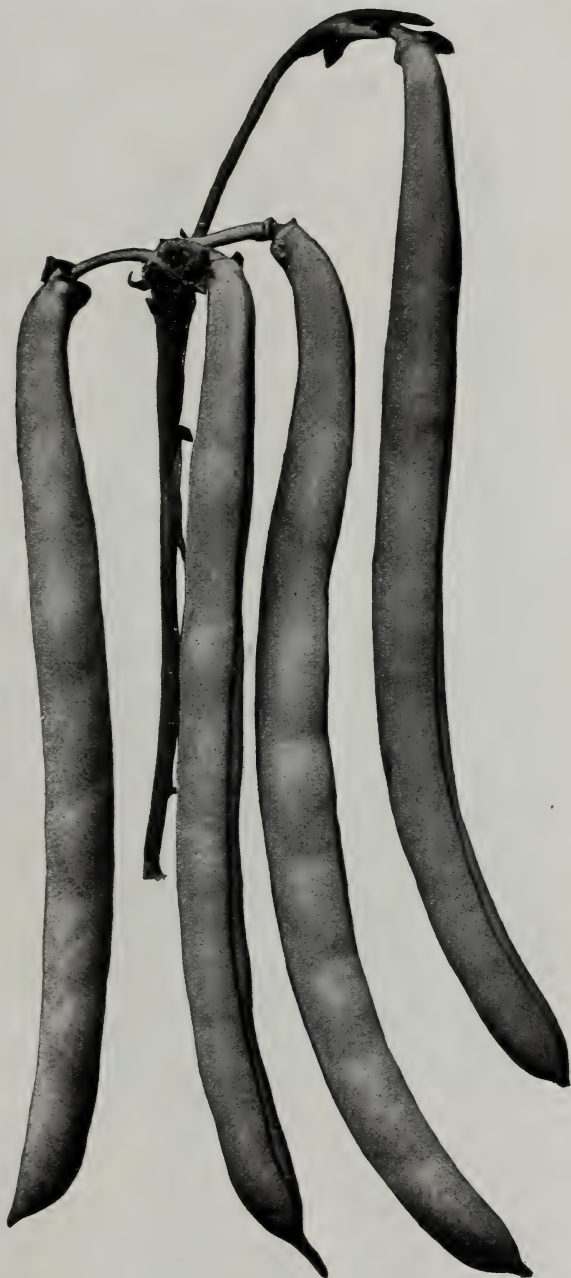
By express: Qt., 25 cts.

194. ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

(For description see colored page 61)

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts., by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



D. & B.'s Pencil Pod Black Wax

195. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

One of the earliest and most productive of all the wax beans. A week earlier than the Golden Wax and a far better yielder. Almost entirely free from rust and disease. Vines are strong and hardy, bearing a large crop of large, flat, nearly straight, very white and wax-like, handsome pods. These are very brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor, and always command a ready sale, making it one of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener. The seed is large, kidney-shaped, white with markings of reddish purple round the eyes.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 30 cts.

198.

DETROIT WAX

The plants of this old popular variety are very hardy, quite dwarf but very erect, bearing their pods well up from the ground. Pods are straight, broad, flat, but thick and meaty. Pods are yellow when young, but as they grow older change to a waxy golden shade. Very free from rust. In fact, it is catalogued by some as being absolutely so. Entirely stringless while young. Seed white and quite round with markings of brown and black around the eye.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

201. GOLDEN WAX

A great many seedsmen catalog so-called "Improved Golden Wax" beans, claiming great superiority over the old Golden Wax. We have tested many of these new beans. Some proved to be nothing but the old Golden Wax with a new name. Some proved to be a little superior to the old strain in some one way, but inferior in others.

In general excellence, for the home or market garden, we do not believe the old Golden Wax has been equaled. The continual increase in demand for it certainly indicates that it has not.

The Golden Wax is a very early and productive bean. The pods are good length, straight, broad, flat, fleshy, golden yellow, with short green points. They cook well as snaps, shell well when green,

and are of the highest quality when used in either way. Seed is of medium size, oval, white, more or less colored with two shades of purplish red.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

204. GOLDEN EYE WAX

Plants are heavily laden with handsome pods six inches long, one-half inch broad, straight, flat, fairly fleshy. Considered by some to be the best of the wax pods. Very early, a vigorous grower and sure yielder. Pods are a beautiful waxy golden color, and when cooked, are very sweet and palatable. A valuable sort.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

207. DAVIS WHITE WAX

The most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well.

The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground.

The pods are often eight inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young, they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked, far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

210. EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE

The Most Popular of the Green Snap Sorts

For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded varieties, and many prefer this to any of the wax pods.

Vines grow erect, with coarse, dark-green foliage. Pods green, long, curved, round with creased back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender a long time after becoming fit to pull.



Davis White Wax



Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine

Seed long, of medium size, irregular shape, color pink marked with red. The irregular size and shape of seed is an indication of fleshiness of the pods and purity of the stock. No one has better stock than ours. It is the result of years of selecting and growing. Some claim to have a different and improved strain of the "Valentine" beans. We have tried them all, but have never found any equal to our own.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.;
by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

213. NEW BLACK VALENTINE BEAN

Possesses all the merits of the Red Valentine, and in addition the pod is fully one-third longer than Red Valentine. *The pods are perfectly round and straight*, and of a beautiful green color. It is suitable for early and late planting. It is as useful as Extra Early Refugee, being equally as hardy in every respect as the Refugee, while the beans are produced in enormous quantities. For any purpose, or at any time of the year, this bean will be found exceedingly valuable.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.;
by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

216. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

COMBINES THE GOOD QUALITIES OF ALL GREEN POD BEANS

It is very early and wonderfully productive. The vine is vigorous, spreading and hardy. The pods are larger than the Valentine, slender, round, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a beautiful dark-green color.

For the home or market garden no other green pod is as satisfactory and no other need be planted, for by making frequent plantings, fine pods may be constantly had until cut off by heavy frosts. Being very hardy, it takes a heavy frost to kill the vines.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

219. GIANT STRINGLESS

An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods are a little larger and a few days later than those of Burpee's String-



Giant Stringless

less, but are of better quality and more brittle. Leaves are small and light green. Seed is long, slender, light yellowish brown. The plants grow strong and thrifty, are very hardy, and yield enormously.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.



Improved Goddard or Boston Favorite

good quality. Seed is long, kidney-shaped, yellowish drab with darker marks around the eyes. The green pods are often eight inches long, and are always tender and brittle.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 20 cts.

222. EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE

A very early green-podded kind, furnishing an oval, fleshy pod of fine quality. True bush growth 15 inches high, branching freely, with coarse, abundant foliage. Pods are nearly round, pale green, six inches long, tapering to a slender point, solid and fleshy, brittle, mild in flavor, and nearly stringless. Seed long, drab, nearly covered with dark purple blotches.

Our stock of this variety has been selected with great care, and is very uniform, all the vines ripening their pods well together.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

225. EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS

A very early standard variety. Much prized on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with an abundance of large, coarse foliage. Pods are long, straight, flat, handsome, and when young, of

228. DWARF HORTICULTURAL

Vines very productive, compact, with large leaves.

Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as shell beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and are about equal to the Lima in quality, although of quite different form. Seed large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 20 cts.

231. IMPROVED GODDARD, or Boston Favorite

Vines very large, much branched, but stand erect, forming a large bush. Leaves are large, much crimped. Pods are large, long, flat, curved, with long curved points, green when young but when fit for use are beautifully splashed and striped with red. Green beans are nearly as large and are of better quality than the large Lima, although they are different shape. Seed is like Dwarf Horticultural, but larger and much longer.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 20 cts.

DWARF LIMA SORTS

234. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each develops into a magnificent circular bush two or three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known Pole Limas.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

237. DWARF LARGE WHITE LIMA

A bush form of the true Lima. Plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. The pods are as large as the large Limas, and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as Burpee's Bush Lima, many consider it better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the large Limas. Any one who has planted this variety will wish to plant it again. Seed of medium size, flat, white.

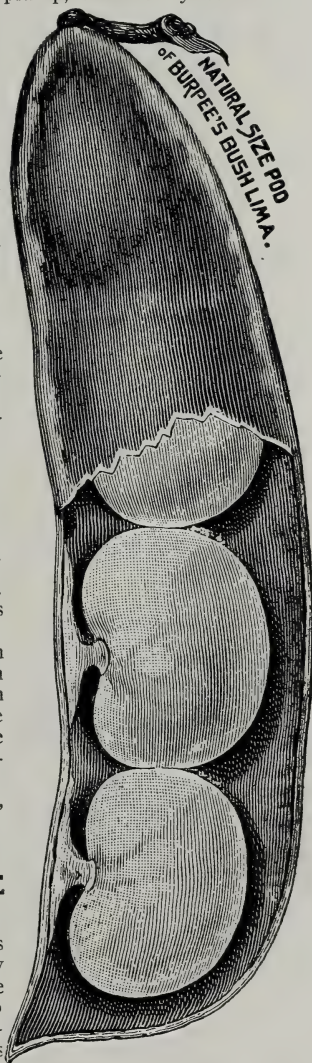
Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

LARGE SEEDED POLE LIMA BEANS

240. HENDERSON'S EARLY LEVIATHAN

This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both



Burpee's Bush Lima

early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole Limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three to four and sometimes five large beans to the pod.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.;
by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

244. LARGE WHITE LIMA

This bean is too late for the extreme north, and is being supplanted by Early Leviathan, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green, pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, ovoid, flat.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.;
by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

247.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER

This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow 7 or 8 inches long, and are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, with deeply creased backs. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season.

One of the most profitable for the market gardener on account of its being such a prolific yielder and the pods being so very showy.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.;
by mail, postpaid.

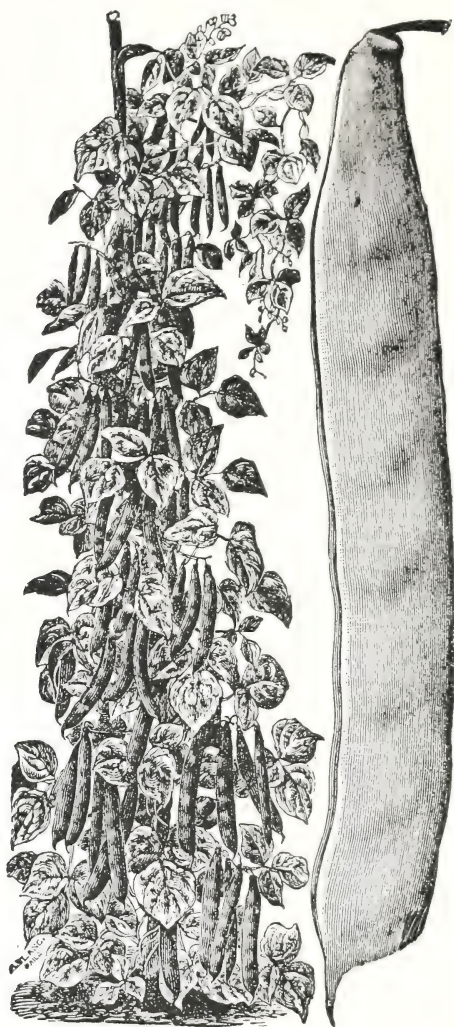
By express: Qt., 25 cts.

250. LAZY WIFE

The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark-green color, very abundantly produced in great clusters, and measure from 5 to 7 inches in length. The illustration represents a natural-sized pod, although it is somewhat shorter than the average. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 25 cts.



Lazy Wife

FIELD BEANS

252. D. & B.'S IMPROVED WHITE FIELD BEAN

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small, round, pure white, and of fine appearance. For this reason they are the most profitable for the farmer to grow, as they will always bring an extra price. We have shipped these beans into every State in the Union, and have never received a complaint that they were not just what we claim—the earliest and best field bean in existence. We have, however, received many enthusiastic letters from people who have planted them and are more than satisfied with the results. Try a few of D. & B.'s Improved White Beans and get acquainted with the best bean that grows.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Qt., 15 cts.

255. WHITE KIDNEY

An excellent shell bean to use green in succotash and one of the best for winter use. Unsurpassed when baked. Vines large, branching, with large, broad leaves. Pods medium size, dark green, coarse. Seed large, white, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

258. RED KIDNEY

Similar to White Kidney as regards growth, pod, and shape of seed, which in the case of Red Kidney is a dark maroon or red. A very fine variety for baking.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

261. LARGE WHITE MARROW

Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves. Very prolific. Pods broad, green changing to yellow. Seed large, oval, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. This variety, like the White Kidney, is extensively used as a dry, winter bean.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

True Northern Grown Seed Corn

With the exception of Improved Leaming, the corn offered by us this season was grown right here in Emmet County, the most of it on our own farms. If it is not Northern Grown, we do not know where you will find any that is, for we are located as far north as any kind of corn can be brought to maturity in an average season. Of course, under the most favorable conditions, some kinds of corn will ripen north of us, but the seasons are very few when it will do so.

Our corn was all harvested early, was never exposed to any soaking rains, and was fully cured before cold weather. In fact, it never was exposed to any extreme cold, even after it was cured. It tests very high indeed, averaging 98 per cent, most lots going 100 per cent.

Being grown so far north, our customers need not fear but that it will mature where any corn will mature.

All shelled corn is butted and tipped before shelling and thoroughly screened afterwards all small and imperfect kernels being taken out.

Every lot of corn is tested, some lots several times. After our customers receive it, we wish that they would test it themselves to assure themselves that it is all right. If it proves to not be entirely satisfactory, they are at liberty to return it to us at our expense, providing they do so within ten days from the day they receive it, and we will gladly refund their money. We want none of our customers to plant seed that is not as it should be, there is too much at stake.

Insist on having the best. The difference per acre between the cost of the best and poor seed is very small as compared with the difference in results.

All corn is sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense, unless money is sent to prepay charges.

264. BURNHAM'S EARLY DENT

The Best Early Dent Corn

Burnham's Early Dent corn is an improved strain of White Cap Yellow Dent, being earlier, larger, and a better yielder. It is the result of years of breeding and selecting by one of Michigan's best corn experts. We offered this corn for the first time in 1909, and had disposed of all we had to sell before the season was half over, sending it into every State where corn can be grown and into some where they do not usually try to grow dent corn at all. The price being high, orders were usually small, resulting in the corn being much more broadly distributed. From all these orders we have not had

one discouraging report, but, to the contrary, have had hundreds of good ones, many of our customers becoming very enthusiastic.



Burnham's Early Dent

Burnham's Early Dent grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, makes a strong, vigorous growth roots deep and so is not liable to fall down. There are practically no "suckers," but there is always an abundance of rank, rich green foliage, making it very desirable for fodder. In height and strength of growth it will compare very favorably with any of the late dents which will not ripen outside of the "corn belt."

Burnham's Early Dent produces unusually large ears for an early corn. They average nine inches in length, have from 12 to 16 rows of grain, and are well filled out at both butt and tip. They hold their size well out to the tip, and will yield more shelled corn to the basket than any corn we have ever grown. The accompanying illustration was taken from a photograph and shows the corn exactly as it is. Did you ever see better corn any place, much more as far north as this? Is it not indeed a wonderful corn that will produce such results 300 miles north of the "corn belt"?

Burnham's Early Dent outyielded all other varieties of corn in this locality last season. The seed we are offering was all grown by ourselves on our own farms, where it received the best of care.

We know a good many will claim we are exaggerating regarding this corn, but we assure you we are not. We admit we are very enthusiastic about it,—justly so, we think,—but every word we have said about it is the truth. It will cost but little to test it for yourself. We wish you would. If you do and find that we have misrepresented in any way, we will gladly repay any money paid for seed.

Prices, Shelled: Qt., 30 cts., by mail. By freight or express: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

267. WHITE CAP YEL- LOW DENT

A splendid corn for all northern latitudes that are just outside the corn belt. *As early as the Pride of the North and considerably larger*, thus making a safe as well as a profitable variety to grow. It grows six to seven feet high; abundant foliage; large, fine ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled to the tip; 16 to 18 rowed; ears two inches in diameter with small cob; grains large and deep; outer end of kernel white, balance amber yellow; ripens in 90 to 95 days.

Our strain of White Cap has been grown here for many years, and is thoroughly acclimated.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.
By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.;
pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

265. MURDOCK YEL- LOW DENT

We do not offer **Murdock Yellow Dent** as a strictly new variety this year, but as one that has been offered long enough to become well established and known. We recommend it unreservedly to those who are looking for a strictly early yellow dent corn of uniform type and color.

Murdock Yellow Dent produces ears of grain of handsome appearance, bearing 14 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely together on the cob, from butt to tip. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and are usually borne two to the stalk. In quality the grain is unexcelled.

Murdock Yellow Dent thoroughly matures in from 90 to 95 days under average conditions. It may be planted as late as any early corn with equal or greater certainty of its maturing. Another point to be considered is its adaptability to changes of soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when changed from one locality to another and require several years to become acclimated. **Murdock Yellow Dent**, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on almost any kind of soil or in any climate where most other varieties will utterly fail.

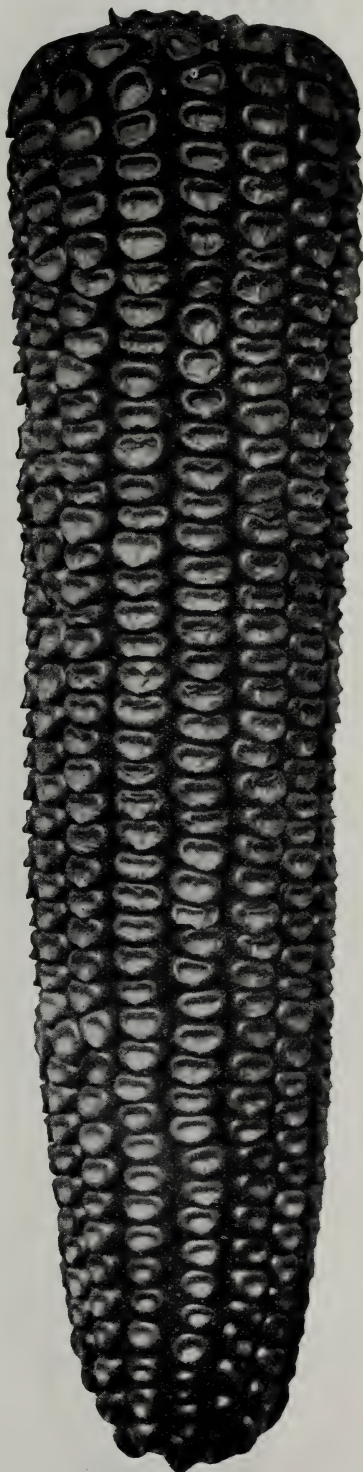
The stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, have lots of foliage, and make excellent fodder.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.
By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.;
pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

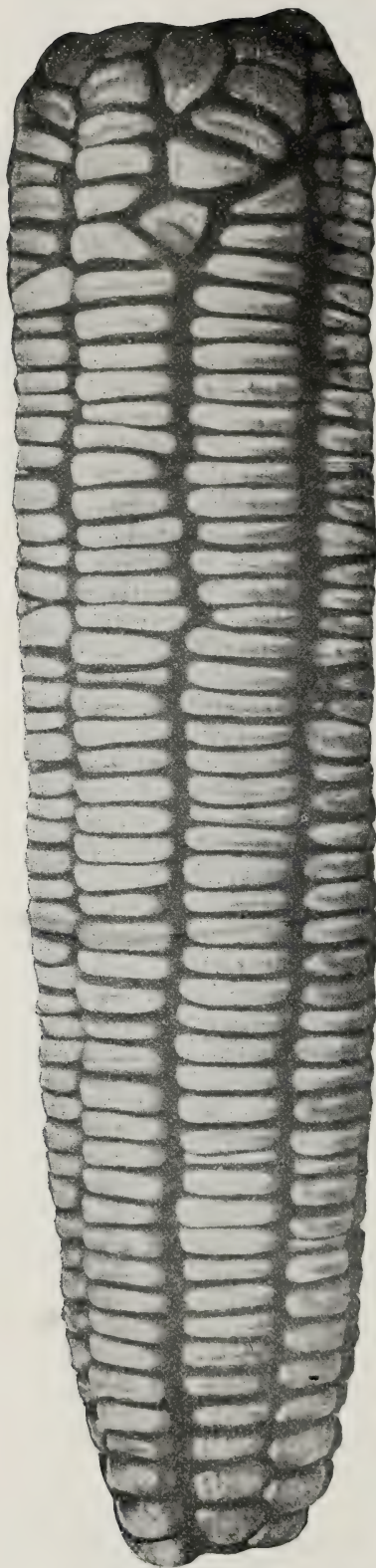
270. MINNESOTA KING (HALF DENT)

This is an exceedingly valuable variety, especially in the north where dent sorts can not be depended upon to mature a crop in unfavorable seasons. The ears are a fair size, with eight rows of broad, yellow kernels, half way between flint and dent. The stalks average about seven feet in height, possessing a remarkably healthy and vigorous constitution, enabling it to withstand all extremes in weather, so that it continues to grow and mature under conditions that would render any other sort a failure. It appears to have a faculty of growing under adverse circumstances, and is just the corn for wet, cold seasons.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.
By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.;
pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.



White Cap Yellow Dent
(Reduced one-third)



Minnesota King (Reduced size)

273. IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A very early 16-rowed yellow dent variety that can be successfully grown as far north as any dent corn; ripens in 90 days, and is often out of danger from frost in 75 days. Very hardy, ears very uniform, measuring from 8 to 10 inches. Cob red and very small, kernels long and closely set, stalks six to eight feet, strong, and excellent for fodder, often bearing two and sometimes three full-sized ears. Produces an enormous amount of shelled corn for the amount of cob. An exceedingly prolific and desirable variety for the north.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

276. KING OF THE EARLIES DENT CORN

Claimed by many to be the earliest dent corn in cultivation.

Past experience has demonstrated to the farmers of the north the importance of planting only the early varieties of corn, and those that are northern grown. In King of the Earlies we have, without doubt, the earliest and best yellow dent corn in existence. Color, bright yellow. The stalks grow from six to eight feet in height, and are thickly covered with leaves close to the ground, yielding a large amount of excellent fodder, unsurpassed in feeding qualities.

The ears are medium in length, cob very small, closely set with small, deep, kernels, very rich with oil and starch.

This corn is eminently adapted for planting in high latitudes, and will mature a crop farther north than any other yellow dent corn. For shelling there is no corn that will compare with it. It can be husked earlier, will shell easier, ripen earlier, dries out quicker, makes better fodder, stands drouth better, and will yield more No. 1 shelled corn than any other yellow variety.

King of the Earlies can be depended upon to mature a very heavy crop of first-class corn in the northern part of Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Michigan. Our stock of it is carefully selected every year from the earliest and best ears, making it as nearly perfect as possible, and is unsurpassed in uniformity of type.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

279. IMPROVED LEAMING

The Improved Leaming is probably more planted and better known both in the north and south than any other field corn grown. In fact, it is too well known to need any extended description at this

time. It ripens in from ninety to one hundred days, and is undoubtedly the best of the medium early large-eared yellow dent corns. The ears are large and handsome, with good deep grain of deep orange color, and small red cob.

Stalks grow medium size (not large), with very few suckers, slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, and usually bearing two full-sized ears to each stalk. It is a very vigorous grower, seldom fails to yield well, even in a dry season. It is adapted to nearly every kind and condition of soil, producing unusually well on light as well as heavy land or where other varieties usually fail.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

281.

SQUAW CORN

UNDOUBTEDLY THE EARLIEST CORN THAT GROWS

In 1906 Squaw Corn was ripe, in Northern Michigan, 70 days from planting. It is a flint corn with very peculiar coloring—blue, black, purple, red, yellow, and white all mixed together. With all its outside coloring, it is extremely white inside, and is splendid for flour and meal. In fact, it is the corn from which the Indians used to grind their meal. It is the corn from which all other varieties were originated. Many people prefer it for cooking to any of the improved strains. It is also first-class for fodder, being extensively planted for that purpose on account of the abundant foliage that it bears. It is also a great yielder, yielding more per acre than any of the flint varieties.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

284.

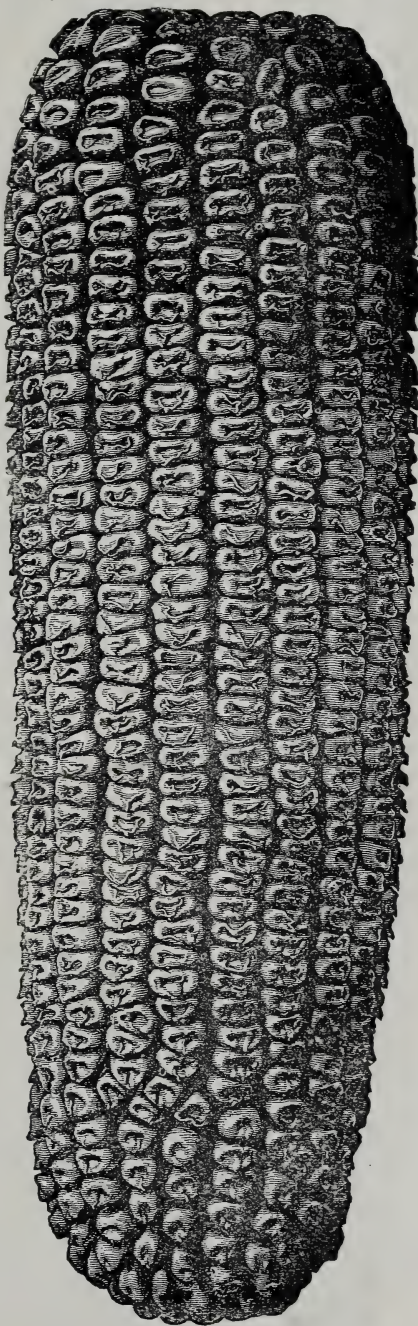
WHITE SMUT NOSE

or "WHITE BLAZE"

Very similar to Canada Smut Nose, except that the ears are a little larger and the grain is white. It has the same red markings on the end of the ear, and is a very little earlier. The stalks are very strong, with strong rooting, so that it is not inclined to lop over. It grows from eight to nine feet high. There is plenty of rich foliage, well down to the ground, but it is not inclined to sucker. A heavy producer of both grain and fodder; one of the best varieties for the farmer's own use, especially in the north, as it is as early as the earliest.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00.



King of the Earlyies
(From photograph, greatly reduced)

287. CANADA SMUT NOSE

An extra early yellow flint. Ears are very long, eight-rowed, with splashes of dark red at the tip. Very popular in the north, where it is grown more than any other variety.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

290. SANFORD'S WHITE FLINT

The handsomest of all flints. The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. If an ear be broken, you wonder that it is possible for so small a cob to hold and nourish so much grain. The ears are twelve to fifteen inches long, smooth and symmetrical in shape, kernels are broad and flinty, white in color. Makes very sturdy and vigorous growth, with broad, succulent leaves. Of great value for fodder and silage as well as grain. We consider this the finest of the flints.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

293. LONGFELLOW FLINT

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet), for over fifty years. The ears are eight-rowed, remarkably long, slender and straight, often measuring fifteen inches, and it is not at all unusual to find three full-sized and perfect ears growing on one stalk. Kernels are large and wide, of a beautiful golden yellow color. Ripens in 75 to 80 days. Is one of the very few varieties that it is safe to plant in our northern latitude, where it has been extensively and successfully grown for years.

Price, shelled: Qt., 25 cts., by mail.

By freight or express: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

FODDER CORN**295. GIANT RED COB ENSILAGE****GREATEST OF ALL FODDER VARIETIES**

A pure white corn with red cob, which grows very large, often yielding as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety. No dairy farmer should be without it. It can be fed green or made in to silage, or cured and stacked.

Drill in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed per acre, or more if a large amount of leafy fodder is desired with smaller growth of stalk.

Price: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50.

297. EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

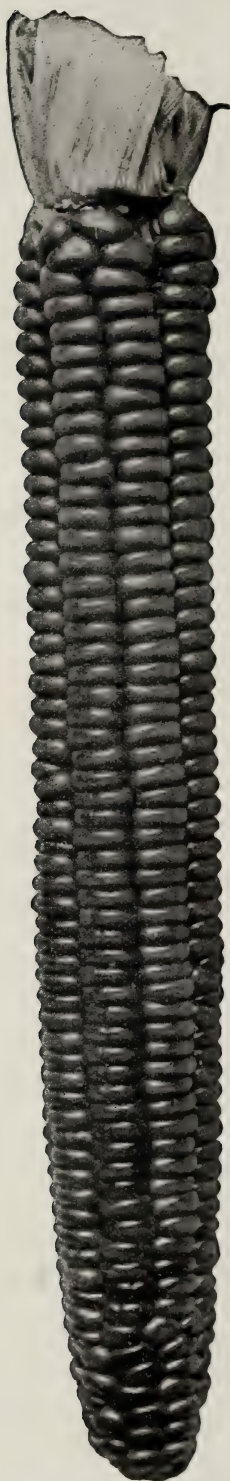
All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well-formed but not matured ears, in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

FREE SAMPLE

Canada Smut Nose
(One-third natural size)

of any variety of corn or grain for testing will be sent on application.



Potato

24. EARLY WALTERS

In our comparative trials during the past season, Early Walters has proven to be much better in every respect than we claimed in our 1909 catalog, where we offered it for the first time.

On account of our supply of seed being very limited, we were unable to get this wonderful new potato as broadly distributed as we wished. But by limiting purchasers to not more than one bushel, we succeeded in scattering it pretty thoroughly over the country, in a small way, so that we know what it will do in nearly all localities.

The extreme dry summer of 1909, which covered nearly all the large potato-growing sections, prevented our receiving as many reports as we ought to have received, but we received enough to satisfy us that Early Walters is a very wonderful potato for a First Early sort—one that has come to stay and for which the demand will continue to increase as it becomes better known.

Early Walters is strictly a first early sort, coming in about five days after Noroton Beauty and Triumph, and at about the same time as Early Norther and Early Ohio.

The vine grows tall and broad, with good strong stalks and plenty of rather coarse and rather light-colored foliage. So far as we know it is blight-proof, but we would not guarantee it as being so, although we have never seen a plant that was affected by that disease.

The tubers resemble the old Early Rose more closely than any variety we know of. They are very smooth, with shallow eyes; rather long, with oval cross-section. Color, light red or amber. The flesh is very white, and does not easily cook to pieces. Eating qualities excellent. Keeping qualities as good as any of the late sorts. In yield, it stands nearly at the head of the Extra Early sorts, being excelled in our last season's trials by none excepting Early Petoskey and Early Bird.

We consider Early Walters a very valuable acquisition, and do not hesitate to recommend it to those who are looking for a really good early potato.

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

½ pk., 50 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; ½ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Early Walters

Potato

3. EARLY PETOSKEY

The Earliest Potato in Existence

Our supply of this very popular potato is again very limited. This is the only trouble we have ever had with it. We have never been able to save enough seed for our own planting, to supply the demand. Every year since we first offered it, we have been obliged to return a great deal of money on orders which we have been unable to fill.

When we introduced **D. & B.'s Early Petoskey** in 1905, we made some pretty strong claims for it, every one of which has since been sustained. We now claim that it is not only the earliest and best potato in existence, but it is the best in quality and also takes its place at the head of the large croppers. Every season has proved it to be nearly or quite as big a yielder as any of the large-yielding, late sorts. It also keeps just as well as any of the late sorts, being just as good for the table the following June as in October, providing it has been properly stored.



Early Petoskey

In shape, the Early Petoskey is round, slightly flattened, with few and shallow eyes. It is pure white in color, the skin being smooth, glossy, and very thin. The flesh is pure white, solid as a nut, with no hollows or black streaks. It cooks up dry and mealy even when unripe, and does not fall apart. It has that rich, nutty flavor so much desired but so seldom found in a potato. It keeps as well as any of the late sorts, and does not sprout easily in storage.

When planted, it throws out strong, coarse sprouts, which are dark green, almost purple in color. The vines are very strong and healthy, entirely covering the ground when planted three feet apart each way. We have never known them to show any signs of blight and so far as we know they are entirely blight-proof. Its blossoms are light purple, and are borne in great profusion.

Price: One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$5.00 each, at purchaser's expense.

WEST WINDHAM, N. H.

I had three Early Petoskey potatoes from your seed house last spring. Planted them on new sod, dark loam, on south side of the hill. Manure was spread broadcast, nothing in hill. Potatoes were under good cultivation during the season. I had 40 quarts of potatoes, weighing 80 pounds, which were fit for market, and a few small ones. The largest potato would weigh a pound and a half. Twenty potatoes weighed $\frac{3}{4}$ pound each.

JOHN D. K. MARSHALL.

Potato

35. BOUNTIFUL (Seedling 1902)

Another of our 1909 introductions. This is the new seedling for which we offered \$50 for a name, in last year's catalog. The name "Bountiful," suggested by L. Steele, of Apalachin, N. Y., is the name selected by our committee as being the most appropriate among those suggested. We are well pleased with their selection, and consider the name very appropriate, as its great yielding feature is one of the strongest points in favor of this potato.

Bountiful is a very handsome, round, white potato. Being a new seedling, it is unusually free from disease, both of the top and tuber. For the same reason it has a strong, healthy growth, not found in



Bountiful

older varieties. The vine is tall and erect, stalk dark, foliage medium dark, coarse, and much wrinkled. The blossom is light purple. In field culture, during the past season, it has outyielded nearly every variety we grow. Its greatest merit is in its superb flavor, in which respect it is unapproachable.

As a second early and main crop variety, we have very seldom seen an equal to Bountiful. We think much more of it than we did a year ago. We have had one more year in which to study it, and have discovered no faults, but have found much more good than we had even hoped for. We are all the more decided in our opinion expressed last season, that Bountiful is a sure winner and a good potato to tie to.

Price: 1 fair-sized potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

BELLINGHAM, WASH.

Early in 1909 I purchased through your catalog one-half peck of your 1902 Seedling potato, and wish to say that they were a success and in every way just as represented. I planted them on the same kind of land and gave them no better attention than I usually give such crops, and from the one-half peck planted, I harvested over 200 lbs. We find they are the best adapted to this climate of any potatoes we have ever raised.

H. P. SEINESS.

Potato

57. LATE PETOSKEY

Handsomest Potato Ever Grown. The Most Desirable Main Crop Sort. Enormous Cropper. Perfect Quality. White, Dry, Floury. Full of New Life. Resists Disease, Scab, Etc.

While we claim that Early Petoskey is the best all-round early potato, we also claim **Late Petoskey** as being the best general market late potato. Both these potatoes have now been on the market long enough for thousands to test them, and every one of our claims have been thoroughly established. They are certainly a good pair for the potato grower to tie to.

In our 1908 tests, Late Petoskey outyielded all other varieties by about 10 per cent. It was planted at the same time, on the same kind of soil, and given exactly the same care as all the other varieties we catalog, and many varieties not catalogued, and easily beat them all out. It also has great drouth-resisting qualities. During the past hot, dry season many people wrote us that they did not know what



Late Petoskey

they would have done had they not planted Late Petoskey, for the dry weather had killed all their other potatoes, and Late Petoskey was the only one that would amount to anything.

The Late Petoskey has the general shape of Rural No. 2, except that it is a little thicker through, and the eyes are not as deep. It has, however, an entirely different and better skin. Those who have grown the Rural No. 2 know how tender the skin is and how it peels up in handling, even after it is thoroughly matured, unless it is allowed to lay a week or ten days and cure out. This trouble is entirely overcome in the Late Petoskey.

While the skin is pure white like the Rural No. 2, it is thicker and tougher and beautifully netted. While it is not a russet potato, it has the general appearance of one, but the skin is much thinner and finer netted. The skin is much tougher than that on most of the round, white, late sorts, and will stand rough handling without marring, even when unripe.

The Late Petoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very

dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple. The foliage is plentiful and a dark, rich green color.

It ripens ten days or two weeks ahead of the Rural, and is much more desirable to grow on that account, for it may be planted that much later in the spring with just as much certainty of its maturing. The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size, and no matter how large they are, they are never hollow.

Most of the late sorts must be allowed to lay in the bin or pit some two or three weeks, and others three months, to "cure out," before they are fit for table use. It is entirely different with the Late Petoskey. This potato is ready for the table the minute it comes out of the ground, and even if unripe, will cook dry. It is also far ahead of the other late sorts as to quality and flavor, being all that could be desired by the most particular, in that respect.

In our opinion,—and our judgment ought to be good on the potato question,—the **Late Petoskey** is certainly the best all-round general crop late potato that has come out in many years. It is certain to come to the front and become the standard shipping sort. Its beautiful skin, fine general appearance, immunity from scab and blight, and its great yielding qualities are certain to cause it to supplant the other late sorts with the grower and shipper. These good qualities, combined with its fine cooking and table qualities, are certain to win it a place in the consumer's heart. Every potato planter should be certain to test out this new potato wonder the coming season so as to satisfy himself as to what it will do in his locality.

Price: One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 75 cts.; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; via freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Potatoes

FOUR ENTIRELY NEW ONES

We are continually on the lookout for something new, of value, to offer to our customers. With this object in view, we import several new varieties of potatoes from foreign countries every year. We plant these potatoes ourselves several years, so as to know exactly what they will do, before offering any of them to our patrons. Very few of these new varieties do well the first year they are planted in this country, and many of them never prove to be of any value. We continue planting them until we are perfectly satisfied as to their value, and then discard those that prove unsuitable for our trade. We retain only those which have unusually good qualities and which we are satisfied it will pay our customers to grow.

The following four varieties were selected from about fifty varieties which we planted for the first time five years ago. These four varieties all came from Sutton & Sons, of Reading, England, the world's foremost potato growers. In our trials they have proven to be all that can be desired, and we offer them with all confidence that they will result in great benefit to our customers. We most heartily advise all to try them, if in only a small way. Write us what results you obtain from them. If they do well, we want to know it, and we certainly want to know if they do not prove entirely satisfactory.

We have been growing these potatoes long enough so as to have a fair supply on hand. You will notice that we are offering them at very reasonable prices.

ROCKFIELD, IND.

Your 1902 Seedling potato has no equal, I know from experience. I planted one-half peck last spring and dug seven bushels of large, round, smooth, white potatoes this fall. They are a fine cooker, very mealy, and cook up very quick. This potato can not be praised too highly. MRS. TENNIE JOHN.

PRESTON, MINN.

Last spring I purchased all my seeds of you, and must say that they all grew and done exceedingly well. Among them was one-half peck potato Seedling 1902. They yielded better than any other potato we had. Were of a good size and quality. Any one wishing something very good will do no better than to give them a trial. PETER H. LEVEY.

Potatoes

10. NINETY-FOLD

First Early

For an extra early potato, Ninety-fold excels all potatoes we have tested in late years. We have now been growing it for five years,—long enough to test it very thoroughly,—and find it as early as any of the small southern sorts, when planted under the same conditions. It far excels them in size of tubers and yield, being fully up to the late, main crop sorts in these respects.



Ninety-Fold

The tubers are oblong, averaging about four inches in length, rather chunky, pure white skin, few eyes and those very shallow. The cooking quality of Ninety-fold is all that can be desired, it being as fine a table variety as was ever cooked.

We are confident that when Ninety-fold is once introduced, so that its good qualities are known, it will become one of the most popular and the most profitable potatoes to grow for the early market.

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

40. SATISFACTION

Medium Late. Main Crop.

It is very seldom that we find such yield, size, and quality combined in one potato, as we find in Sutton's Satisfaction.

Satisfaction is as fine an appearing potato as is often found. It is much handsomer than most potatoes originated in this country. It is pure white in color, round, slightly flattened, with eyes even with the surface. The skin is thin, transparent, but tough. The top is strong and upright, with small, dark foliage and dark stalk, and is unusually free from disease. It yields prodigiously, the tubers being of medium size, just right for cooking, with practically no small ones. They cook up dry and floury, and have a fine flavor.

Satisfaction's fine appearance will sell it, when there is any potato market at all. We have just that much confidence in Satisfaction so that we are going to plant very heavily of it next year.

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Satisfaction

53. MAGNUM BONUM**Late. Main Crop.**

Sutton's Magnum Bonum has been a standard sort in England for a good many years. While it is an excellent late, main crop potato in every respect, it is also a great favorite on account of its being supposed to be "blight-proof." While we know that there is no such thing as an absolutely blight-proof potato, no more than there is a disease-proof man or animal, we do know that some potatoes are much more subject to blight than others.

It has always been our aim to have the very best of everything in our line. We feel that in **Magnum Bonum** we have as near a blight-proof potato as it is possible to produce. We will say that during the five years we have been growing this potato, we have discovered no signs whatever of any kind of disease in it.

**Magnum Bonum**

Magnum Bonum is a rather long potato, with round cross-section and rather blunt ends. The skin is pure white, quite thick, and well netted. It is an excellent shipper on account of its heavy skin. It is an immense cropper, the tubers being of good size with very few small ones. It cooks up nice and dry, and has a good flavor.

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

65. SUPERLATIVE

Late. Main Crop.



Superlative

In **Sutton's Superlative** we have an unusually fine potato. We are more than satisfied with the results we have obtained from it during the five years we have been growing it.

Superlative is a round potato, slightly flattened, with pure pearly white and very transparent skin. Eyes are very shallow. In fact, it is the smoothest potato we have ever grown, and on this account it is a very economical potato to use on account of its not wasting in paring. The top is broad and rather flat, with rather small dark foliage. The stalk is strong and dark colored, the blossom light purple.

We are satisfied that **Superlative** will be well received in this country, and will prove a very valuable addition to our potato list. It does exceedingly well with us, and we have every reason to believe that it will do well generally.

Price: 1 potato, 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

In 1908 Mr. Sheets bought one bushel of your Late Petoskey potatoes; that year he raised a nice bunch of them, and this year (1909) he has 112 bu. of as fine potatoes as any one could wish for. SOLON, OHIO.
MRS. W. E. SHEETS.

Cabbage

396. HOUSER

**The Best, Latest, Largest, Most Solid Headed of the
Late Round Sorts.**

Houser Cabbage has given such general satisfaction we could fill pages with good reports received from enthusiastic purchasers.

This is the kind to grow for late market and shipping. It is at least two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch type. In solidity it is fully equal to the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact in habit of growth, the leaves overlapping each other. Its shape and general appearance are better shown in the accompanying illustration, made from a photograph, than we can give in words.

In size the Houser will average about 12 pounds. The heads are very handsome and uniform in size. The shape is round and very deep, and when one cracks, it is at the stem end, which does not injure it for market.

**THE
HOUSER**



Houser Cabbage

In quality the Houser equals the best, being very sweet and tender, and free from the coarse ribs found in most late sorts. In our trial grounds this cabbage has shown up exceptionally well, and has proved to be a strong, vigorous grower with ability to withstand drouths better than most varieties. During the past two seasons we have sold more of this variety than of any other, which is good evidence of its great merit. It behaves well in the field, sells well on the market, takes well with the consumer, and pays the grower well.

It adapts itself readily to different conditions of soil and climate. Its keeping qualities are perfect.

Indeed, it is to its lateness and excellent keeping qualities that we can credit its great popularity, to a great extent. Our seed is genuine, having been purchased from the originator.

Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

JEFFERSON, ORE.

Your Late Petoskey potato yielded fine for me and won much comment at the Oregon State Fair.

L. D. WESTFALL.

Garden Peas

Three Good Ones

BOUNTIFUL, DEFIANCE, PETOSKEY

The "Money-Making Trio"

These three grand new garden peas were first offered by us in 1908. They at once sprung into great popularity and demand, which proves for itself that they have great merit. When we offered them, we had no idea that they would be so readily accepted and so generally used. This is not to be wondered at, when their real excellency is taken into consideration. They are the ideal peas for



D. & B.'s Bountiful

the home and market garden, being just what everybody wants. To those who have not tried these peas, our advice is to test them this season. You will never regret having done so.

Price: Large packet, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By freight, at purchaser's expense: Qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00.

TACOMA, WASH.
The seed I bought of you last spring produced me most excellent results. From the one barrel of potatoes, I raised 6,700 lbs. with only 300 pounds of unmarketable size.
DR. M. F. VAN BUREN.

105. D. & B.'S BOUNTIFUL

The first of our "Money-Making Trio" comes into bearing about a week earlier than Hosford's Market Garden, making it what would be called a "second early." The vines are rather slender, woody, very strong, about three feet high, with an abundance of dark-green foliage of medium size. The pods are long, very round, dark green, and packed so full of peas as to cause them to curve backwards. The pods are always filled to the ends. Never any peas missing.

The peas are large, much wrinkled when dry, flattened, of most excellent quality. This wonderful new pea is a very sure cropper, and has never failed to yield much above the average, since we have known it. Very desirable for the home garden on account of yield and quality, and for the market garden on account of the fine appearance of the pods.

For price, see page 58.

118.

D. & B.'S DEFIANCE

A new half-dwarf sort, coming into bearing about the same time as Hosford's Market Garden, and about ten days after Premium Gem, making it "Medium Late." The vine grows to a height of 15 or 20 inches, is very strong, with a great abundance of dark-colored, coarse foliage. Being so strong, it does not need support, but holds the pods free from the ground, without. The pods are borne singly, measure fully six inches in length, are broad and dark colored, and contain from 10 to 14 large, dark-green peas of delightful flavor.

It is a sure cropper, bearing its immense pods so abundantly as to almost conceal the foliage. In our field crops the past season, Defiance was outyielded by but one variety, Dwarf Telephone. It is an ideal pea for the home garden on account of its being such a sure cropper, yielding fully as much as any of the tall sorts, not needing bushing, and being of as good flavor as the very best.

For price, see page 58.



D. & B.'s Defiance

MONSON, MASS.

"I had one-half peck of your 1902 Seedling potatoes and would suggest the name "Petoskey Wonder," for the season has been so dry, it is a wonder that we have any potatoes at all. I thought we wasn't going to get any potatoes at all until we began to dig them, but am glad to say that they have done fine.

H. D. AYERS.

KINTLAND, IND.

The barrel of Late Petoskey potatoes, I bought of you last spring, done fine. I got about 70 bu. from them.

W. H. BOYLE.

136. PETOSKEY
The Best of the Late Varieties



Petoskey

Petoskey becomes suitable for the table at about the same time as Telephone, but it is superior to that justly popular sort in nearly every respect. It grows to a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, vines are very strong and stalky with lots of coarse, light-colored foliage. While the vine grows very rank, we have yet to see any that have been damaged by mildew or the little green "pea louse," as is quite apt to

be the case with some of the other coarse, heavy-foliaged kinds. The pods are immense, both in size and appearance, well rounded, dark, rich colored, and are always filled to the end, which is more than can be said of some of the other large-podded kinds. It yields enormously, much above the average. In quality it is all that can be desired.

For price, see page 58.

Bean

194. ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

A very valuable wax-pod, bush bean, of recent introduction. A very handsome and a very desirable sort, especially for the home garden.

The vine is rather dwarf, being but about fifteen inches high, spreading, very hardy, seldom being damaged by blight or rust. The pods are nearly straight, very white and wax-like, entirely free from strings and fiber. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-formed one very seldom being found. They are as round as a pencil and as brittle as a pipe stem, meaty and of unexcelled flavor. The seed is long, round, nearly white, with a little dark marking around the eye.

Under ordinary field culture, this bean will produce fully twice as many pods to the plant as will the old Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and they will be much more attractive in appearance and much better filled. In quality they far excel the old kind. None of that tough, stringy fiber that all people find so very objectionable.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By freight or express: qt., 30 cts.



Round Pod Kidney

RICHMOND BEACH, WASH.

We bought quite an assortment of seeds from you last spring. Everything grew and was just as you represented it to be and were the best seeds we ever had. We also made a trial of your Early Petoskey and Early Bird potatoes. The few you sent us by mail proved to us that the Petoskey is the ideal potato to plant here on our land. What price could you make us on 1,000 lbs. of them and how soon could you ship them? We will remit for them as soon as we hear from you. We will send you a larger order in the spring for seeds.

Yours truly,

E. I. ORR.

EASTMAN, GA.

I ordered seeds of you in February and received seed all right. I planted the sweet corn on Feb. 22, and it was ready for market in April. I also planted some Leaming Corn on March 10, and it was ripe on May 30. I also planted some of your Watermelon, and it will be ready in ten days. I am very well pleased with your seeds. Send me your next catalog.

HUDSON DAVIS.

Sweet Corn

459. PURE GOLD

**The Earliest, Hardest,
and Sweetest**

We think more of Pure Gold than ever, and have laid in a much larger supply than usual, every bushel of which was grown on our own farms around Petoskey. This is indeed Northern Grown sweet corn.

Pure Gold is of a beautiful golden color, very early, and has a surpassing delicious flavor all its own. It is very sweet and tender. As one of our customers expressed it, "It is as sweet as honey, and so tender it fairly melts in the mouth."

The stalks are dwarf, growing but about four feet high, each one bearing from one to four ears about six inches long. It is uncommonly hardy, and will stand planting much earlier than other sorts, which makes it several days earlier in becoming fit for use.

The small ears are ideal for the table, being just the right size and not too awkward to handle, as are the large ones. Once it is introduced, Pure Gold at once becomes a great favorite.

Its color being yellow is a little against it, making it a little harder to introduce, but after it is once known, this color is one of its best features, as it enables people to distinguish it from other kinds. For this reason our market gardeners have had some trouble in getting it on the tables of our large resort hotels, but after they once persuaded them to use it, they had no trouble, except to grow enough to supply the demand. Their thousands of guests seemed to go wild over it, and would have no other kind, until the supply was exhausted.

At the present time there is more Pure Gold corn grown around the Northern Resorts than of all other kinds put together.

Don't fail to include at least a packet of Pure Gold in your next order.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Pure Gold

Sweet Corn

No. 453

WHITE MEXICAN

We were the first to catalog **White Mexican**, and at first our sales were very small. But it fast gained in popularity, until we now sell more of it than of any other two varieties, and would no more think of not listing it than we would Stowell's Evergreen or any of the other old standard sorts. We notice that the demand has become so great as to compel nearly all seedsmen to catalog it. Some of them, it is true, do not call it **White Mexican**, but offer it under a name of their own.

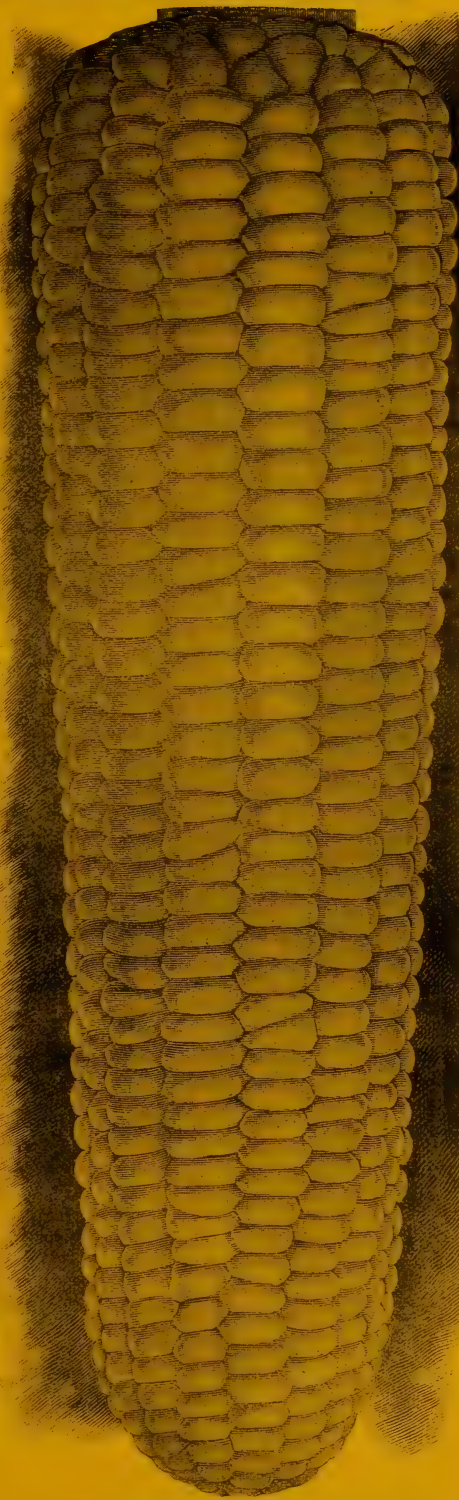
White Mexican came from a "sport" found in a field of the old Black Mexican, which has never been excelled for earliness, sweetness, and delicious flavor, its only objection being its dark color when ripe. **White Mexican** retains all the wonderful sweetness and delicious flavor of the Black Mexican, but instead of being black in color, it is a beautiful pearly white.

White Mexican grows about five feet high, and is very strong and vigorous. The stalk produce from one to three ears to the stalk measuring from seven to nine inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of kernels. It is fully as early as the Early Cory, but produces larger and better-filled ears, and more of them.

White Mexican is, we think, without exception the best early white sweet corn ever produced. Our seed is all grown by the originator, and is genuine.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts.; pk., 1.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



White Mexican

177. D. & B.'S BLACK ENGLISH

The Best Stock Pea in Existence



Black Field

This grand stock pea was first offered by us in 1905, and has steadily gained in popularity ever since. Each succeeding year we have laid in a heavier stock, and each season has seen our supply entirely exhausted long before the season closed. For this reason we have found it impossible to accumulate seed enough for our own sowing, to produce a sufficient supply for our trade. This season we have been fortunate enough to secure a larger supply than ever before, but we have no idea that there will be enough of it to fill the orders we will receive.

The original seed of this new variety was brought from England in an emigrant's pocket some years ago, and from this small beginning we at last succeeded in growing enough to warrant our offering it to our customers. Its yielding qualities are phenomenal, being far ahead of anything in the pea line that we know of, 75 bushels to the acre being nothing unusual. The vines are strong and healthy, growing to a height of four feet, being loaded from top to bottom with well-filled pods about three inches long. In color the dry peas are a light brown, spotted with black and dark purple. In shape they are round, slightly wrinkled and flattened at the ends from being crowded so tightly in the pods. At first the color would seem to be an objection, but it is not, for this kind of peas is grown for stock food, and the color could not possibly be an objection.

Price, by freight or express at owner's expense: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

FRANKFORT, MICH.

I have just finished harvesting my crop from the seed I bought of you last spring. The peas and potatoes were O. K., and Pure, Gold sweet corn certainly was the best sweet corn I ever tasted. My mother said it had spoiled her for all other sweet corn.

RAY MCKINNAN.

HOWLETT HILL, N. Y.

Am highly pleased with past results from your seeds. Have weighed all pounds and halves of seed purchased from you and find they overrun. This means something to a gardener on such seed as cabbage and onions.

E. B. MORTON.

BLOOMFIELD, CONN.

I had four bushels of Gradus peas from you last year, and found them all right. I had four bushels from another house which I would not plant again if they were given to me.

S. H. OLIN.

Darling & Beahan's

Northern Grown Vegetable Seeds

In compiling the following list of garden and vegetable seeds, we have aimed to make it complete in every department, including only such varieties as our experience has taught us as being the best quality, the surest and largest in yield, and the easiest grown. According to our standards, it is the **cream of the vegetable list**. We take great pride in it, justly so, we think, for it is the result of twenty years of the most careful testing and selecting on our part.

It includes only varieties best suited to the amateur and the home or market gardener. It is not intended for those who have the time and means to devote to experimenting, but for those who depend on a garden for a part or the whole of their living, and who find it necessary to obtain the greatest possible yield from their crops. Realizing, as we do, that it is the worst kind of robbery to sell to such people worthless seeds, we take every precaution to have the seeds we sell, the very best it is possible to produce.

We do not claim that all these seeds are grown right around Petoskey, for there are a few varieties which it would be impossible to bring to proper maturity here. But every variety which it is possible to mature, is grown in the north, and possesses that strength, vitality, and vim found only in **True Northern Grown Seeds**.

Prices quoted include free delivery of packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds, and pints, except where otherwise stated.

By freight or express always means that the charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 110.

ASPARAGUS



Conover Colossal

Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart, in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving all the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in the spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being one foot from the edge and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface.

277. D. & B.'s Mammoth. A new strain of our own production. The earliest, largest, whitest, and sweetest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

280. Conover Colossal. The most approved and standard large sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

282. Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable, bright green asparagus; early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

285. Barr Mammoth. Has very large tender stalks of very light color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

288. Columbian Mammoth White. Choice variety; stalks white, good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BEETS

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for succession, up to the first week in July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as greens.



D. & B's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	1b.
291. D. & B.'S Earliest Red Turnip. The best for first crop. Very early, round, very dark red, small tap root, small short top. Flesh dark red, striped with lighter red. Hard, crisp, and tender.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.75
294. Extra Early Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color, rather flat in shape.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
296. Extra Early Eclipse. Very early; round rooted, and dark red; one of the very best.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
299. Dewing Early. Of fine form, flavor, and good for market .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
302. Early Blood Turnip Dark red and of fine flavor; productive; standard sort.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
305. Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet.....	.05	.08	.15	.40
308. Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Of fine color and form, splendid for market.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
311. Half Long Blood. One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness..	.05	.10	.20	.60
314. Swiss Chard. Cultivated for its leaves. Mid rib stewed and served as asparagus, the rest cooked as spinach .....	.05	.08	.20	.50



Extra Early Egyptian

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar beets are desirable, not only for the manufacture of sugar, but are invaluable for stock feeding and table use. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy or clayey loam. Rich mucky soils often give an immense yield of roots which, though excellent for feeding, are of little value for sugar-making.

BEETS FOR SUGAR MAKING

- 317. Jaensch's Victrix.** Jaensch's Victrix is unquestionably the best strain of sugar beet as grown by the most successful sugar beet experts in the world. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.30
- 320. Vilmorin's Improved.** In general the most desirable beet for the sugar factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest sorts in cultivation, and moreover it will do better on new lands than any other variety, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. In size it is medium or a little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing, under favorable conditions, as high as eighteen per cent sugar. .05 .10 .30
- 323. Klein Wanzleben.** A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved and containing about the same amount of sugar. Its yield of beets is from 12 to 18 tons per acre. A little harder and easier to grow than Vilmorin's Improved. Probably the best sort for the experimenter to use. .05 .10 .30

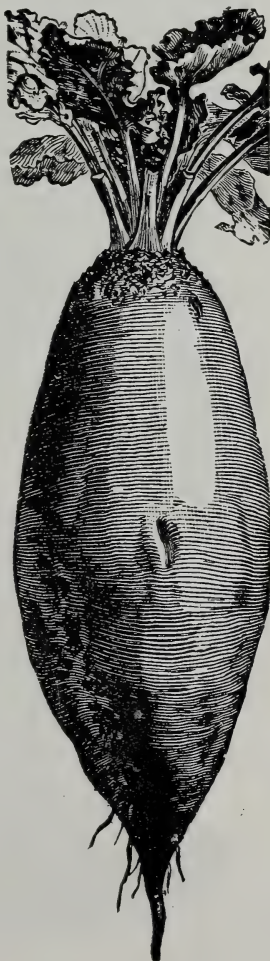
SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

- 326. Lane's Sugar.** For sugar making or stock feed. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.
- 329. White Sugar.** Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar as well as for stock feed. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.
- 332. Giant Feeding Sugar or Half Sugar Mangel.** This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, crisp, and very sweet. Highly recommended as a most excellent and profitable root to grow for stock feeding. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Culture.—As all mangels require a deep soil to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 pounds complete manure, 200 pounds bone flour, and 400 pounds salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, mangel-wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps six feet, on a dry, sloping situation, covered at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about six inches of either salt, hay, straw, seaweed, or even corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about six or eight inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from four to five pounds per acre.

- 335. D. & B.'s Mammoth Long Red.** Our own selected and improved strain of the old Mammoth Long Red. The largest mangel grown. Single roots will weigh 50 pounds. Enormous yielders, 1,200 bushels to acre nothing unusual. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



D. & B.'s Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel

338. Mammoth Long Red.	Very large, selected strain. The	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
	largest and finest roots. The standard.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30
341. Long Yellow.	A good main crop sort.....	.05	.15	.30
344. Golden Tankard.	Bright yellow, handsome and sweet, and very productive; tops small, roots large.....	.05	.15	.30

CABBAGE

If there is one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the cabbage.



Danish Ball Head

We carry the finest strains of American Long Island grown cabbage seed. Market gardeners can depend on plants from our seed.

347. Express.	The earliest of all; small, solid heads, fine for forcing.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.30
351. Etampes.	A fine, extra early, small, French sort, with pointed heads, very solid.....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
354. Early York.	The standard English sort; pointed heads.....	.05	.15	.30	1.15
357. Early Jersey Wakefield.	Well known, and most valuable for early planting.....	.05	.15	.50	1.60
360. Early Winningstadt.	A standard second early variety; pointed heads.....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
363. Early Flat Dutch.	A remarkably fine strain; sure header, the head weighing from 10 to 12 pounds; most valuable for market.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
366. Henderson's Early Summer.	A superior second early; produces large, solid heads, fine quality.....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
369. Fottler Brunswick.	Good, solid heads, either for second early or late.....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
372. Stone Mason Drumhead.	A standard winter cabbage for main crop.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
375. Premium Late Flat Dutch.	A valuable main crop sort for market.....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
380. Drumhead Savoy.	Very fine strain.....	.05	.20	.45	1.40
383. Mammoth Rock Red.	Very large, solid, red heads, the finest strain of red cabbage.....	.05	.20	.50	1.80



Houser Cabbage

(From a photograph, showing shape and solidity of head)

384. **Red Dutch.** For pickling; hard, oblong heads, dark purple\$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.50 \$1.50
387. **Danish Ball.** One of the hardiest in cultivation, quite a distinct variety, medium size, round, very solid, extra keeper, best of quality. Our seed is from a very reliable Danish grower..... .05 .25 .75 2.50
390. **Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.** The largest cabbage known, weighing in some instances over 50 pounds; under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average 30 pounds each.... .05 .20 .75 2.30
393. **Genuine Surehead.** Never fails to make a large, fine head, white outer leaves; fine grower; flat drum-head05 .15 .50 1.60
396. **Houser.** The best of the hard-heading varieties, excelling even the Danish Ball. The heads are large, sound, very solid, and weigh from 10 to 18 pounds. It is very late, and seed for late marketing should be sown two weeks earlier than other varieties. For more complete description, see Novelties, page 57... .05 .30 .75 2.20

CARROT

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from 20 to 30 inches apart; and when plants are one to two inches high, thin out to from three to eight inches in the rows, according to the



Carrots

variety. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds even for stock, as they are so easily gathered and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

399. **D. & B.'s Improved Danvers.** Larger, sweeter, Pkt. oz. ¼lb. 1b. and better in every way than the old Danvers. Enor-

mous yielder. Does well on all soils, and is first-class for table or stock. Undoubtedly the best strain of Danvers	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
402. Half-Long Danvers. Thick, of good quality, and exceedingly productive.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
405. Improved Long Orange. Best for stock feeding, but good for late summer or winter use.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
408. Oxhart, or Half-Long Guerande. This is one of the most valuable of recent introductions, either for family or market; most beautiful shape and rich orange color.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
411. Large White Belgian. Very large; excellent stock carrot .....	.05	.10	.15	.50
414. Large Yellow Belgian. Grows 20 inches long, partially above ground. A prodigious yielder. Excellent for stock .....	.05	.10	.15	.50
417. Chantenay. One of the best for home or market garden. Deep red flesh; stump rooted; very early. A variety that all gardeners should plant freely....	.05	.10	.20	.60
420. St. Valery. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

CAULIFLOWER



D. & B.'s Best Early

The cultivation of cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular market gardeners on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it on the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants.

423. D. & B.'s Best Early. The earliest and best in every respect. From one to two weeks earlier than Snowball. A money-maker for the market gardener who gets his "stuff" to market ahead of the other fellow	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$6.00	\$20.00

**Henderson's Early Snowball**

For more complete description, see Novelties, page 63.

426. Henderson's Early Snowball. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown specially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine, solid head; don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$18.00.

429. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Short stem; very fine. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$18.

CELERY

A vegetable at once healthful, toothsome, and beautiful. Said by physicians to be of great benefit in all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. Deliciously fresh, crisp, and nutty to the taste; while the broad stalks, ivory white, waxy yellow, or rosy red, tipped with fine compound leaflets of pale glaucous green, are an ornament to the finest table.

Sow early in house or hot-bed and transplant, or sow outdoors when the ground becomes warm, making the soil very smooth. When plants are four or five inches high, transplant, giving six inches between plants in the row. Have the soil very fine and rich, plant in trenches, and as the plants grow, draw the earth closely around them to blanch the stems. Never do this in wet weather or the stems will rust. South of Ohio celery can remain in the ground all winter with little protection. In the north, plants should be taken up and stacked closely together, with soil firmed around the roots, and kept in cellar or pit for use.

432. D. & B.'s Snow White.

Earliest, sweetest, crisp and tender. Fully a week earlier than White Plume. Easiest grower and easiest blanched. Has no equal as an extra early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

435. Giant Pascal. The largest and best for fall and winter use. Stalks very thick, round at top, broad at bottom. Blanches out to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

438. Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light

**D. & B.'s Snow White**

foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; Pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
early and extensively grown for market.....\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.30

- 441. Golden Self-Blanching.** A very early, grand, solid variety on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white.. .05 .35 1.25 \$4.00
- 444. Golden Heart Dwarf.** A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half dwarf white sorts, except when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow .05 .15 .45 1.30
- 447. Winter Queen.** Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping until March, April, and even May if desired. It is short, stout, thick, and heavy, with double the amount of heart of any other celery, a habit of growth which gives it truly remarkable value. The leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid. It has, in fact, many of the traits of the Golden Self-Blanching, but is of a deep green color, and far better keeper .05 .15 .40 1.30
- 450. Celaric.** A turnip-rooted celery; roots, not tops, are eaten. Sweeter taste and stronger flavor than any other kinds. Fine for seasoning soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Culture.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of sweet corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

Market Gardeners and Private Planters will do well to consider that our **Northern Grown Seed** will give them **earlier** corn than will the seed of the same varieties grown farther south. **Our seed is thoroughly tested** before it leaves our hands.

Extra Early Varieties

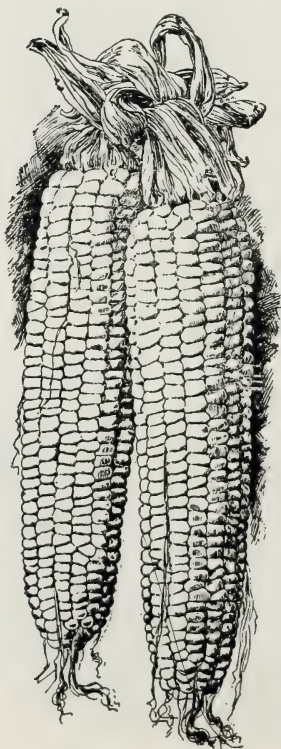
- 453. White Mexican.** Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican? Do you like its taste, but dislike its color? Well, we have something finer in every way, superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. It was ready for table use this year in 55 days. Originated in Fort Dodge, Iowa. We know of nothing its equal for the market gardener. If you want the finest market gardener's corn known, plant White Mexican.....\$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.30
For more complete description see Novelties, page 63.
- 456. Early Cory, Red Cob.** Pkt. pt. qt.
A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20
- 459. Pure Gold.** For description, see Novelties, page 62.

Second Early or Intermediate Varieties

- 462. Minnesota.** Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth; standard early.... Pkt. pt. qt.
.05 .15 .20
- 465. Perry Hybrid.** Very early and of large size; most valuable for market..... .05 .15 .20
- 468. Early Crosby.** Matures after Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality..... .05 .15 .20
- 471. Early Evergreen.** By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six or eight days than Stowell's Evergreen05 .15 .20
- 474. Mammoth White Cory.** Largest extra early corn known; fine quality; 12-rowed; compact ears..... .05 .15 .20

General Crop or Late Varieties

- 477. Stowell's Evergreen.** Pkt. pt. qt.
Remains green a long time and is highly prized; one of the most popular.....\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20
- 480. Country Gentleman.** Large ears; very delicious .05 .20 .30



Stowell's Evergreen

POP CORNS

- 483. Monarch White Rice.** Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one.....\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.25
- 487. Queen's Golden.** This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine..... .05 .15 .25
- 490. Silver Lace.** A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows five to six feet high, producing three or four ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round, white grains..... .05 .15 .25

CRESS

Culture.—The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder.

- 493. Fine Curled or Pepper Grass.** Quick growing. Pkt. oz. ¼lb. 1b.
Finely cut and feathery. Dwarf, compact, crisp,
pungent\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.60
- 496. Broad-Leaved Winter.** Similar to true Water
Cress. Very hardy and of fine quality. Grows best
during cool autumn months..... .05 .10 .25 .60
- 499. True Water.** Highly esteemed for salads, small
oval leaves, very delicious..... .05 .25 .80 2.75

Culture.—The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plant will need no subsequent cultivation, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. When gathered for the market, the shoots should be cut, not broken off. In summer it is best to cut them closely, the oftener the better.

CUCUMBER

Culture.—In this latitude it is useless to plant in open ground until nearly the first of June. Make hills two feet in diameter, and six feet apart, and

enrich them with well-rotted manure. Plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. For early cucumbers, the hotbed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about 18 inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure and cover with about six inches of earth, in which plant the seed. Over this place a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. These places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems of the plants. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not let them go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will take more vitality from the plant than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the small kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively. Use one ounce for 50 hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.



Cucumbers

502. Petoskey White Spine. Earliest, most handsome, Pkt. oz. ¼lb. 1b.
best flavored, and most prolific of the White Spine family. This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.30 \$1.00

505. Early Short Green (or Early Frame). Good for pickling; productive	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
508. Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very popular	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
511. Early White Spine. Early; good for pickling or table use .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
514. Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
517. Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort; fine quality .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

EGGPLANT

Culture.—Eggplant germinates slowly, and should be planted in moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frosts, but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants two and a half feet apart. If needed, shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug, which otherwise often destroys them. Some seasons eggplant will fail to set fruit or will not begin until too late to mature, no matter how faithfully they may have been cared for. This is especially likely to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no certain remedy for it, although it is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the first blooms so that not more than two or three fruits will set. It is desirable to shade the plants when young from very hot sun.

520. D. & B.'s Spineless New York Improved. Entirely spineless. Fruits large, regular shaped, dark purple, and handsome. The most prolific strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ENDIVE

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up. Blanching may also be done by slipping large-sized but short tile or piece of tile over each plant after the leaves are gathered up and held closely together.

523. Large Green Curled. A large strong-growing endive which, by tying up, can be made to form finely blanchd centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright, deep green	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
526. Moss Curled. One of the best autumn, winter, or spring salads. Plants compact growing, forming large dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blanchd, are exceedingly crisp and tender	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.50
	.05	.15	.40	1.25

KALE OR BORECOLE

529. Extra Curled Dwarf German Greens. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
532. Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above; a late variety	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
	.05	.10	.25	.75

KOHLRABI

535. Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate white ball	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
538. Early Purple Vienna. Very good sort	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
	.05	.20	.60	2.00



LETTUCE

Lettuce is divided into two classes—the Cabbage, with round head and broad spreading leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most rich and refreshing. The cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads, but is very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all

respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hotbed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let the plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size, thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

541. D. & B.'s Ice Cream.	Largest and best lettuce. Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Heads have grown eight inches across and weighed one pound. Rich, buttery, crisp, and cool.....				
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.25
544. Early Prize Head.	Bright green, tinged with brownish red; tender, crisp, large, loose head.....	.05	.10	.25 .75
547. California Cream Butter.	Round, solid heads, medium green, good size, compact; rich, buttery taste	.05	.10	.25 .75
550. Improved Hanson.	Very large and solid, sweet crisp, and tender; withstands the hot sun well.....	.05	.10	.25 .75
553. Big Boston (Seed White).	A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort. Indoors this forms a solid head, while out-of-doors it is less distinctively a heading sort. Grown in the South as a winter lettuce.....	.05	.08	.25 .75

Curled or Loose-Leaved Varieties

558. Early Curled Simpson.	A leading early sort; very tender	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
561. Black-Seeded Simpson.	A superior variety; large and of light color.....	.05	.10	.25	.75



Improved Hanson

564. Tilton's White Star.	Large tender heads, light color; an excellent quality.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
567. Grand Rapids Forcing.	Large tender heads; one of the best for early forcing.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

COS LETTUCE

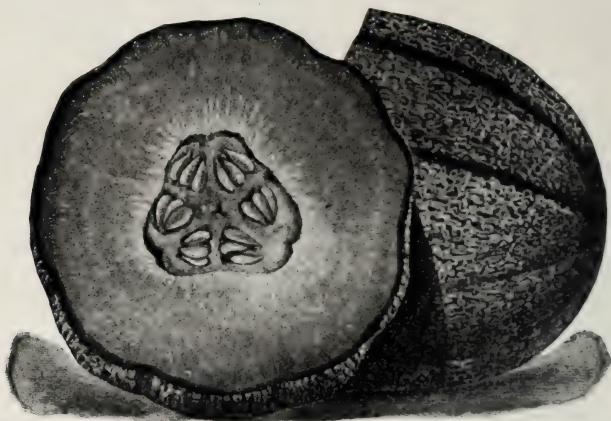
Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor.

570. Early White Self-Folding (Seed White).	Leaves yellowish white, very crisp and tender; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Trianon..	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$1.00

MUSKMELON

Culture.—Cultivate as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer

fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when they are about three feet long. The quality of the melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produce fruit of comparatively poor flavor.



Petoskey, or Paul Rose

Green Fleshed Varieties

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.
573. D. & B.'s Mammoth Prolific. Fruit of the largest size, frequently weighing 10 to 15 pounds; long, deeply ribbed, and covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, and of fine flavor. By far the best of the large, late-maturing melons, and so hardy that we specially recommend it to inexperienced cultivators.	\$.10	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$1.25
576. White Japan. Early, with light-green flesh and white skin	.05	.10	.30	1.00
579. Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh	.05	.08	.25	.80
582. Green Nutmeg. Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early	.05	.08	.30	.90
585. Bay View. Oblong fruits, 12 to 15 inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous, and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor; much better than the old <i>Cassaba</i>	.05	.10	.25	.80
588. Skilman Netted. Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green; sweet and delicious	.05	.10	.25	.80



Rocky Ford

591. Rocky Ford. The most popular of the small or basket melons. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, finely netted; flesh green, thick, very sweet	.05	.08	.25	.80
594. Golden Netted Gem. Very early, small, and of fine flavor; green flesh	.05	.08	.25	.80

Orange Fleshed Varieties



D. & B.'s Unequaled Gem

597. D. & B.'s Unequaled Gem. The earliest, best-flavored, and most desirable for the home garden. Skin smooth, ribbed, dark green. Flesh thick, beautiful salmon color, good to the rind and *sweet and luscious beyond description*. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

600. Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Small, oval, similar to Netted Gem; flesh yellow, very thick, firm, highly flavored, sweet. One of the best for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

603. The Surprise. Early, oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

606. Emerald Gem. Small, extra early, smooth, ribbed; dark green skin and orange flesh; quality first rate, very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

609. Improved Osage, or Miller's Cream. A favorite salmon-fleshed variety.

Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark-green; flesh very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to this thickness of flesh. A great favorite for both market purposes, and the home garden especially. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WATERMELON

Culture.—In order to get good watermelons, it is essential that the plants get a good start; and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seeds as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. Frequent watering of the young plants with liquid manure will hasten their growth and help them out of the way of insect pests.

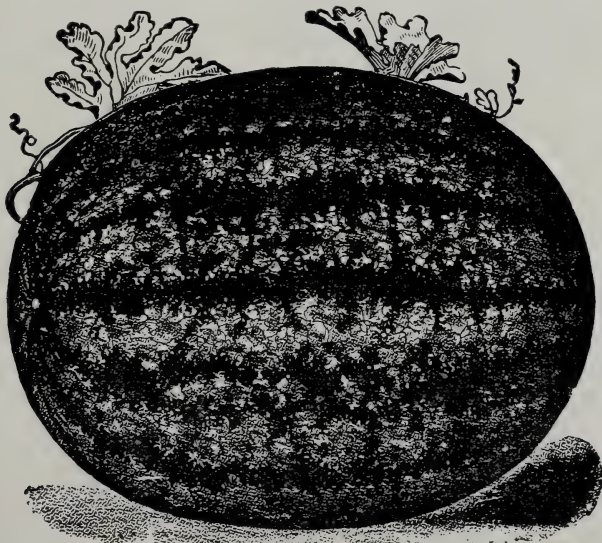
612. D. & B.'s Iced Honey. Fine new early variety. Pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.

Not large, but just right for home use. Nearly round, beautiful dark-green color. Unsurpassingly luscious, of very rich honey flavor. Flesh dark red, absolutely stringless, good to the rind; no waste.....\$0.10 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.50

615. Fordhook Early. Earliest large-fruited sort. Fruit good size, rather short, with large diameter. Skin dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality05 .10 .30 1.00

618. Hungarian Honey. A very early sort from Hungary; fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red; seeds very small..... .05 .08 .20 .60

621. Kolb Gem. Large; bright-red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper; intermediate..... .05 .08 .20 .50



Cole's Early

624. **Stokes' Extra Early.** A distinct melon; earliest of all; nearly round; dark-green skin; delicious sugar flavored; seed small; one of the best for the North... .05 .08 .20 .50
627. **Sweetheart.** One of the best early shipping melons; fruit large, oval, mottled, light green; flesh bright red, firm, melting and sweet..... .05 .08 .20 .50
630. **Peerless, or Ice Cream.** Very early, red flesh; good home melon..... .05 .08 .20 .60
633. **Phinney's Early.** Early and of fine quality; red flesh; fine for the North.....\$0.05 \$0.08 \$0.20 \$0.45
636. **Cole's Early.** Very early, very sweet; fine home melon..... .05 .10 .25 .70
637. **Kleckley Sweets.** This splendid and most sweet watermelon has certainly become very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets..... .05 .10 .25 .90



D. & B.'s Iced Honey

CITRON

638. **Colorado Preserving.** This is a large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Green seed\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.40
639. **Red-Seeded Citron.** Round, dark green, striped and mottled with light green..... .05 .10 .30

ONION

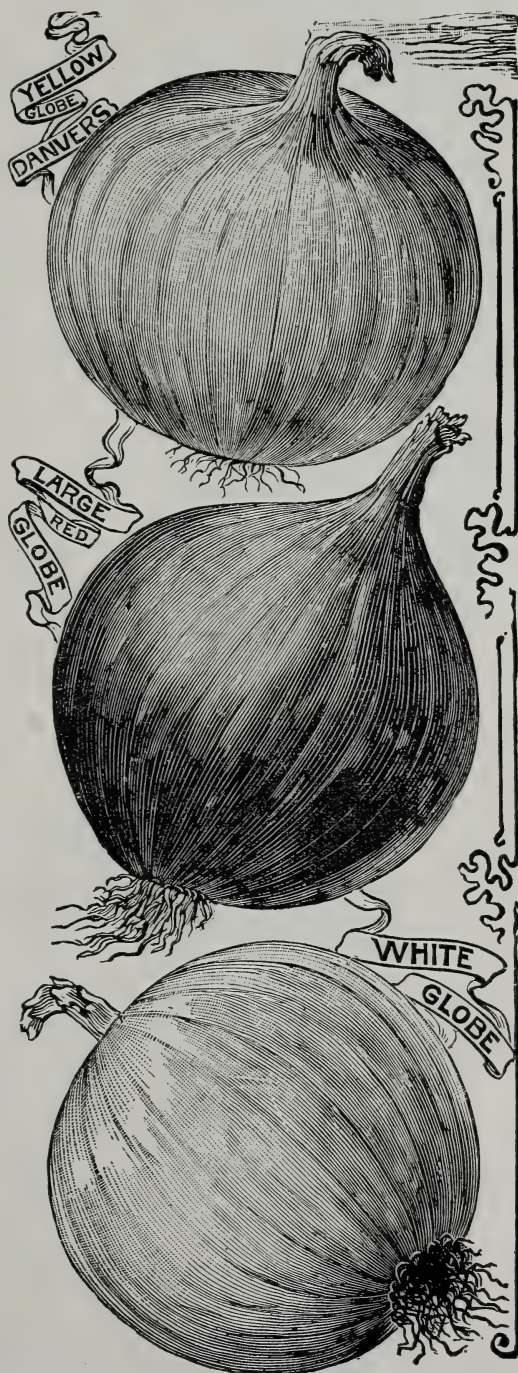


Mammoth Silver King

Onions must have clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-

grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine-ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow onions from seed in the South, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as peas. Set out in the spring, they soon form large onions. There are two kinds of onions that are not grown from seeds—the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large onions; the large onions are planted the next spring and produce clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small onions are planted the following spring, and the result is full-grown onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on top for seed.



Onion seed is very scarce this season and very high in consequence. The seed we offer is the best home grown, not the cheap imported seed sold by some.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
640. Large White Portugal. Standard sort.....	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$2.00
641. Large White Globe. Large Southport strain....	.05	.30	.75	2.25
642. Large Red Globe. Southport strain; one of the best reds; good keeper.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75
645. Yellow Danvers. Flat; standard sort, rather oval; early; good keeper.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
648. Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
651. Michigan Yellow Globe. Finest shape, best color, and largest cropper of yellow varieties.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
654. Maul's Prizetaker. Very large, beautiful onion; white flesh, skin straw color; sweet, mild, tender; keeps medium well.....	.05	.20	.75	1.75
657. Mammoth Silver King. Very large white skin and flesh; mild flavor; flat shape; frequently weighs three pounds .....	.05	.20	.75	1.75
660. Early Neapolitan. Beautiful, flat, white skinned, very early, a good keeper, fine quality.....	.05	.20	.75	1.75
663. Early Red Flat. Color of Wethersfield; very large .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
666. Large Red Wethersfield. Half early and a good keeper; standard sort.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75

ONION SETS AND BULBS

It is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices by the bushel vary with the market. Please write for quotations.

669. **White Onion Sets.** Grown from our choicest strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin seed. Price: Qt., 25 cts., by mail. By freight or express: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.
672. **Red Onion Sets.** Grown from choice Large Red Wethersfield seed, the best for sets. Price: Qt., 25 cts., by mail. By freight or express: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75.
675. **Yellow Onion Sets.** Grown from the choicest Yellow Globe Danvers seed. Price: Qt., 25 cts., by mail. By freight or express: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.
678. **Potato Onion.** Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light-brown skin; mild, white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Price: Qt., 25 cts., by mail. By freight or express: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuation of the market. The price per single quart will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts.

PARSLEY

Very useful for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

Culture.—Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row. When plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled, and if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement. The Moss Curled variety makes beautiful border plants.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
777. Double Curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50
781. Dark Moss Curled. The leaves are of an extra dark-green color .....	.05	.10	.20	.50

PARSNIP

Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter, they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

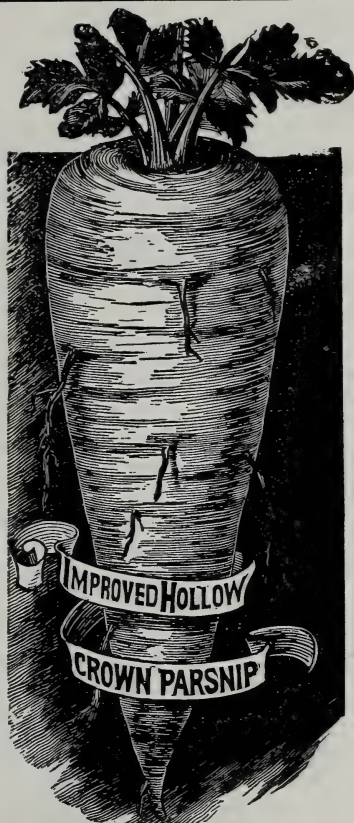
	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
768. Hollow Crown. A market strain.....	\$0.05	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$0.40
771. Long Smooth White. Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored.....	.05	.08	.15	.40
774. Guernsey. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger across and dig easier. Roots are very smooth, white, fine grained, and of excellent quality .....	.05	.08	.15	.40

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north, and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds, and filling with chow chow pickles. The fruit is often used in stuffing pitted olives. The seed of pepper plant is used as bird food.

The culture of peppers is the same as for eggplant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product, and also improve the quality of the fruit.

784. Chinese Giant. The monstrous peppers are of thick, blocky form, and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four or five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe, they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most enormous size. The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad, sliced and served as tomatoes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.



"Chinese Giant" Red Pepper

787. Ruby King. Beautiful bright red, large fruit; mild; one of the best; fine for pickles.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
790. Long Red Cayenne. Bright red; very productive.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$2.00
802. Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large and mild; excellent for pickling.....	.05	.15	.60	2.00
805. Sweet Mountain. Large, regular, and of mild flavor; one of the best for pickling.....	.05	.15	.60	2.00

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

808. Small Sugar. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow, flesh sweet.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
811. Quaker Pie. Very prolific, slightly oval in form. Rich creamy buff color. Flesh fine grained and rich. An excellent keeper.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
814. Japanese. Similar in size and form to the well-known <i>Cushow</i> , but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
817. Connecticut Field. Very large. Good for cooking or stock feeding. Rich yellow color, shape irregular, some round, others long, others flat.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
		.05	.10	.25

RADISH



D. & B.'s Mammoth Scarlet Turnip

Cultivated chiefly for its roots, though the young seed leaves may be used as salad, and the green seed pods for pickles. For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hotbeds having very rich sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting. In open ground culture, sow in drills 12 inches apart, and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root magots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and are certain that there is none sold under other names which is better than the varieties we offer.

820. D. & B.'s Mammoth Scarlet Turnip.	The best	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
for the home garden. Grows to immense size, but however large, is never pithy and strong. Color beautiful crimson. Turnip shaped. Flesh firm, brittle, mild flavor					
823. Turnip, Early Scarlet.	Very early, crisp; good for forcing .....	.05	.10	.20	.50
826. Rosy Gem.	One of the very best for market gardeners; very early, tender; beautiful scarlet, shading off into a white tip.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
829. Long Bright Scarlet.	White tipped, very bright and beautiful; best for market gardeners.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
832. Long Scarlet Chartist, White Tipped.	Shades from crimson to white; tender; suitable for market gardeners .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
835. Long Wood Early Frame.	Long, red, crisp; good for forcing; suitable for market gardeners.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
838. Icicle.	A new introduction of the long white; beautiful ivory white color; fine slender form; quality excellent; very early, a very fine market sort.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
841. White Strasburg Summer.	Very large; the German favorite; quality fine; suitable for market gardeners .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
844. Early Scarlet Globe.	Roots large, oval, of fine quality .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
847. Olive-Shaped French Breakfast.	Pink and white; early standard sort.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
850. Crimson Giant Turnip.	Root turnip-shaped. Color crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Grows unusually large, and is a very desirable variety .....	.05	.10	.25	.80



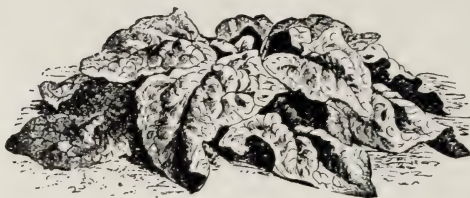
Produced by D. & B.'s All-Seasons Mixture Radish Seed

853. D. & B.'s All-Season's Mixture.	Our mixture of about two dozen kinds; contains all shades and shapes—red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety (see cut). It is all-the-go for small gardens where space is limited, and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium, and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture.				
Large packet.....		.05	.10	.20	.50

Winter Radishes

856. Winter Rose China..	Very handsome and dis-	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
tinct; and keeps well; good for market gardeners....					
859. Winter Long Black Spanish.	The popular winter sort .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
862. Winter Round Black Spanish.	Fine for winter	.05	.10	.20	.60

SPINACH



Savoy Spinach

sow from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the south no covering is necessary. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills for an acre.

865. **Curled Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.** Large, Pkt., oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., lb.
tender leaves\$0.05 \$0.08 \$0.10 \$0.25
868. **Long-Standing Round ThickLeaved.** Dark green;
very long standing before running to seed..... .05 .08 .10 .25
871. **Prickly.** Vigorous and hardy..... .05 .08 .10 .25

The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf.

For the principal crop,

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTERS



Mammoth Sandwich Island

winter sorts, care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Culture.—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

874. **Long White French.** Pkt., 5 cts.;
oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

877. **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** This grows *uniformly* to an extra large size, averaging *fully double the size and weight* of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their large size, are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH

Culture.—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted from four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the

SUMMER SQUASH

880. **Early Golden Bush Scallop.** Fine for summer use; not as early as the white.....\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.70
883. **Early White Scallop Bush.** A good early shipping variety; best scallop..... .05 .10 .25 .70
887. **Mammoth Summer Crook Neck.** One of the best summer squashes05 .10 .25 .70

WINTER SQUASH

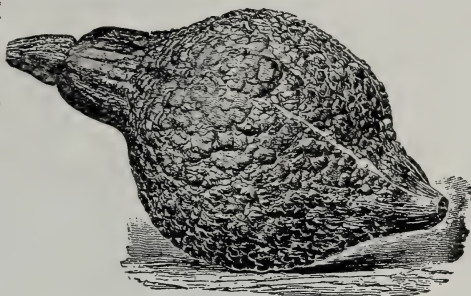
890. **Boston Marrow.** Oval, bright orange, flesh yellow and fine.....\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.60
893. **Hubbard.** Well known and liked for late use; superior quality05 .10 .25 .70
896. **Warty Hubbard.** More warty, harder shell, better keeper, true stock..... .05 .10 .20 .70

899. Red or Golden Hubbard. Fine reddish or golden color; large size; fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

902. Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Thick, bright orange flesh; fine winter sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

905. Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

908. Fordhook. A winter variety possessing great merit; early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



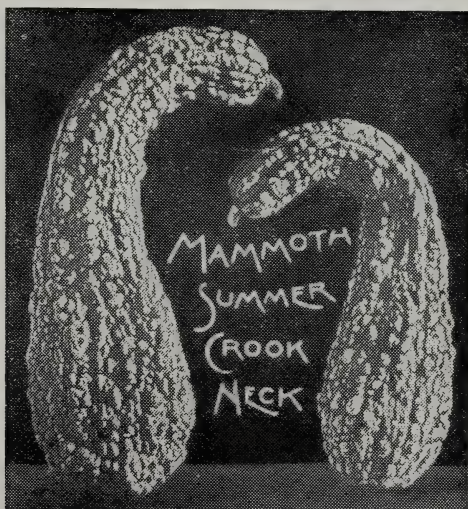
Hubbard



The Delicous Squash

911. Delicous. A new winter squash of the most exquisite flavor. In thickness of flesh it surpasses any variety. Like the Hubbard, it is a splendid keeper, the quality being better in the spring than in the fall. There is no squash equal to the Delicous for family use

Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.10
		\$0.30	\$1.00



TOMATO



Chalk's Early Jewel

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

- 914. D. & B.'s Improved Tree.** Vine erect, strong, Pkt., oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb. bearing fruit well up from the ground. Fruit very early, large, smooth, very solid. Color brightest red. Very meaty, with small seed cavities. Retains color when cooked. Very prolific.....\$0.10 \$0.30 \$1.00 \$3.00
- 917. Chalk's Early Jewel.** The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored extra early bright red tomato. Within a week to ten days as early as *Spark's Earliana*, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor,—produced *continuously* throughout the season05 .20 .75 2.50
- 920. Ponderosa.** The largest variety in cultivation.... .05 .25 .80 3.00
- 923. Dwarf Champion.** Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits early and resembles the Acme in appearance..... .05 .20 .60 2.00
- 926. Atlantic Prize.** The earliest of all, smooth, bright red, solid05 .20 .60 2.00

929. Beauty (Livingston). Large, smooth, pinkish red, thick flesh, regular form.....	Pkt. .05	oz. .20	¼lb. .60	lb. 2.00
932. Stone (Livingston). Very large, perfectly smooth, fine bright scarlet; best main crop.....	.05	.15	.60	2.00
935. Acme. Medium, red, smooth, and good; one of the best earlies.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00

**Ponderosa**

939. Earliana. First early, similar to Atlantic Prize, but fruit is larger, smoother, more solid, and of better quality. Fruit very large, bright red and smooth. One of the best for the market gardener.....	.05	.20	.75	2.50
942. Early Michigan. One of the best second early. Medium size to large, smooth, solid, deep rich red color, excellent flavor, very productive.....	.05	.20	.75	2.50

TURNIPS

Culture.—For early turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to the first of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta Bagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drills. Sow one pound to the acre.



945. Early Milan. Earliest of all; with purple top....	Pkt. \$0.05	oz. \$0.08	¼lb. \$0.15	lb. \$0.60
948. White Egg. Oval, handsome, and sweet.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
951. Early Flat Dutch. Rather flat, good white early sort	.05	.08	.15	.40
954. Early Purple Top, Strapped Leaf. The popular flat fall sort; firm and mild.....	.05	.08	.15	.40
957. Purple Top White Globe. A standard sort in New York market; none better.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
960. Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well	.05	.08	.15	.40

963. Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Very handsome; keeps well .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
966. Sweet German. White, firm, hard, sweet; must be sown early; partakes of the nature of Ruta Baga .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
969. Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
972. Large White Norfolk. Standard sort, good for table or stock, roots large, round, slightly flattened, very white .....	.05	.08	.15	.35



Improved American Purple Top

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Culture.—Same as Turnip.

975. **Monarch.** Distinct in form; a grand good variety; very large yielder; grows mostly above ground; flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.
978. **Improved American Purple Top.** Very hardy variety; flesh yellow, sweet, and well flavored; deep purple; little neck. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.
981. **White Swede, or Russian.** Excellent variety for either table or stock; white flesh; fine flavor; good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.
984. **Budlong's White Rock.** Though sometimes called a turnip, this is more like a ruta бага. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white, and is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper, and a desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Grass Seeds

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices include postage; 100-pounds prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense. Write for special prices.

1000. **AWNLESS BROME GRASS** (*Bromus inermis*). A perennial grass valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drouth and cold. On light, dry soils, it is used for both hay and pasturage, but is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of forty pounds per acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1003. **KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS** (*Poa pratensis*). Fancy clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy, and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with White Clover, it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, about 28 pounds per acre will be required. Lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1006. **ORCHARD GRASS** (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and does better if sown with clover, and as it ripens at the same time with clover, the mixed hay is of the best quality. When sown alone, about 28 pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. It is perennial, and it will last for years, but its habit of growth unfits it for lawns. Lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1009. **RED TOP** (*Agrostis vulgaris*). In Pennsylvania and states farther south, this is known as *Herd's Grass*, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about 28 pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall.

RED TOP, FANCY (*Cleaned from Chaff*). Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1012. **TIMOTHY** (*Phleum pratense*). This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of 12 pounds per acre if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1015. D. & B'S PERMANENT GREEN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE. Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which, on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground, will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Weight, 20 lbs. to the bushel. By mail, 1 lb., 40 cts. By freight or express: 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs. or more, 20 cts. per lb.

1018. SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE. For an ordinary yard, when a cheap mixture is desired, we can recommend this grass mixture. It is also well adapted for patching up bare spots, where the grass has been trodden off during the winter. By mail, 1 lb., 35 cts. By freight or express: 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., or more, 15 cts.

QUANTITIES TO USE

1 lb. for 400 sq. ft.	10 lbs. for 4,000 sq. ft.	25 lbs. for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre.
5 lbs. for 2,000 sq. ft.	15 lbs. for 6,000 sq. ft.	50 lbs. for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.
	100 lbs for 1 acre.	

If intended for an old lawn, about half the above quantities are sufficient for the given spaces.

CLOVER SEEDS

Prices of Clover Seeds subject to change. The pound prices include postage; 100-pounds prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense. Write for special prices.

1021. ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan subsoil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil having a deep, porous subsoil. Prepare the land thoroughly, and sow seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender, and the land must be free from weeds until they become established. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1024. ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH (*Trifolium hybridum*). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1027. CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET ITALIAN (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety in common use in the south for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed, and of very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the south, but should not be planted in the north until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1030. MAMMOTH, OR LARGE RED (*Trifolium pratense*). Grows nearly twice the size of common red clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1033. MEDIUM RED, OR JUNE (*Trifolium pratense*). This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1036. WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Prices of all articles quoted on this page subject to change. The pound prices include postage; 100-pound prices are by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Write for special prices.

1039. FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*). Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frosts and early enough to secure a good stand and enable the crop to ripen before the fall rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fiber, a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather. Thrash early in the fall and in dry weather. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1042. HUNGARIAN (*Panicum Germanicum*). This is a species of annual millet growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very valuable and popular with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1045. MILLET, COMMON (*Panicum miliaceum*). Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and one-half to four feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about 25 pounds per acre, from May 1 to August 1. For grain, sow in drills, about 12 pounds per acre and not later than June 20. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1048. MILLET, GERMAN OR GOLDEN. An improved large-leaved variety, growing three to five feet high; later maturing than Common Millet, and a heavy yielder. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow, and very attractive in appearance. Lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1050. RAPE (Dwarf Essex for Sowing). There is but one variety of Rape that has proved profitable to sow in America and that is the Dwarf Essex. Do not be deluded into buying inferior grades offered by unscrupulous dealers through exaggerated advertisements. Such seed is often more or less mixed with the annual variety which is not only worthless as forage, but once planted is likely to become a pernicious weed. *There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this*, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Biennial.

Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 15 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

1053. SUNFLOWER, LARGE RUSSIAN. This has large heads borne at top of a single unbranched stem, with much more and larger seed than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing so that they will thresh easily, flail out or run through a threshing machine and clean with a fanning mill. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. 100 lbs., \$6.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

1056. VETCHES OR TARES (Spring) (*Vicia sativa*). A perennial pea-like plant grown as an annual in the north. Desirable as a forage plant and valuable as a cover crop for orchards. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per cre. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. 100 lbs., at market price.

1059. VETCHES (Sand, Winter or Hairy) (*Vicia villosa*). A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants, when mature, are about forty inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Seed round, black, and should be sown one and one-half bushels to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., at market price.

1062. TEOSINTE (*Reana luxurians*). Teosinte grows very quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The leaves are much longer and broader than those of corn, and also more abundant, while the stalks contain a sweeter sap. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut off for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalks. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. With us the plant yields two good cuttings in a season. Farther south more cuttings may be made. In the Northern States we should advise drilling the seed thinly in rows four feet apart, leaving the plants one foot apart in the row. These plants sucker freely and soon produce a matted row of stalks. The forage is exceedingly tender and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Price of seed: Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Per lb., 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, at 60 cts. per lb.

1065. SOJA BEAN (Dwarf Early). This variety has been extensively advertised as the "*German Coffee Berry*," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow 18 inches in height, and are immensely productive, having small, round seed. The plant, being a *legume*, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage. Per pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per bushel at market price.

1068. CLAY COW PEA. These so-called "Cow Peas" are really a small bean of strong running growth, with a large and abundant glossy dark-green foliage. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or they can be cured like clover for winter use. They are also most desirable for ensilage; for this purpose the seed should be planted in the hills with field corn, as the vines running up the corn-stalks are easily harvested and the combination of corn-stalks and bean vines makes excellent ensilage, and the land is more readily cultivated than where the Cow Peas are sown alone.

This variety is of extra strong growth and most productive of dry seed, being especially adapted for sowing in the Northern States. Seed should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf. For drills three feet apart, use one-half bushel per acre, or one bushel broadcast, while planted in hills four by four feet with corn one-quarter bushel is sufficient. The earlier they can be sown in the spring the larger the crop of dry seeds can be produced, as the vines make a continuous growth until cut off by frost. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express bushel at market price.

1071. COW PEA (Whip-Poor-Will). A very early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. The seeds may be gathered and the plants harvested much more readily than with the running or vine type of growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing the seed can be planted by the middle of May. At the Delaware State Experiment Station this variety yielded thirteen tons of ensilage from one acre of land. The seed is light brown, speckled darker brown, of the same size and coloring as the eggs of the *Whip-poor-will*. Plant seed in spring. Prices same as for Clay Cow Pea.

1074. KAFFIR CORN (Red). Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and

excellent food for poultry, either fed in the grain or ground and cooked. Use four to five pounds to acre. Lb., 20 cts. by mail. 100 lbs., at market price.

1077. BROOM CORN (Improved Evergreen). Extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, and straight, and always green; grows seven feet high. Use six to eight quarts to acre. Lb., by mail, 18 cts.; 100 lbs., market price.

1080. SORGHUM, OR EARLY AMBER SUGARCANE. This is the Sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow four quarts in drills or eight quarts broadcast to acre. Per lb., by mail, 18 cts. 100 lbs., at market price.

OATS

1083.

SWEDISH SELECT

The Wonderful New Oat from the North

Without Question the Greatest Oat Ever Produced

From the experience we have had with this oat for the past three seasons, we feel perfectly justified in making the above claim. The past two seasons have been unusually poor ones for oats, in the north. Nevertheless, Swedish Select has yielded finely, averaging over 50 bushels to the acre, which is away above the average, as this is not what would be called a good oat country.

The Swedish Select Oats we are offering this season were grown by ourselves, so that we know exactly what we are offering, which would not be the case had we bought them. The seed is large, short, very plump, exceedingly white and very heavy, a measured bushel weighing between 40 and 45 pounds. This seed is ideal for sowing farther south. Being grown in the north, it will be much less liable to smut and rust, and under favorable conditions should yield much more than in the north.

We have catalogued Swedish Select three years, and again offer it this season with greater confidence than ever before. In Swedish Select we feel that we are offering just what the average farmer needs to increase his yield of oats. Many farmers will sow the same old seed, year after year, with decreasing success, and will lay the poor yield they secure to poor seasons or poor land, when the facts are, the fault lies entirely with the seed sown. Oats will deteriorate when sown in the same locality for years in succession, and need renewing just as much as potato, corn, or any other kind of seed.

Send for a free sample of Swedish Select. We are certain that if you will do so, we will receive your order.

Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu. or more, 95 cts.



Swedish Select Oats

1087.

SILVER MINE**The Old Reliable**

While **Silver Mine** is not a new oat, it is a hard one to beat either in appearance, quality or yield.

Next to Swedish Select we consider **Silver Mine** the best for all purposes. It is very early, grows strong, with deep rooting, is not inclined to lodge, yields heavily, is very hardy, and therefore not subject to blight or rust.

The seed of **Silver Mine** is long, very white, and full of meat. The seed is longer and whiter than Swedish Select, and is therefore handsomer, but a measured bushel will not weigh as much, although **Silver Mine** weighs much more than the average.

Silver Mine always yields well. As poor as last season was for oats, we had crops of **Silver Mine** that went 55 bushels to the acre. Under favorable conditions 60 bushels to the acre is not at all unusual, even in this northern country.

The **Silver Mine** seed we are offering this season was grown by ourselves, and is genuine. Send for a free sample.

Pk., 50 cts.; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. or more, 95 cts.



Silver Mine

SPRING WHEAT

1090.

MACARONI OR DURUM**Kubanka No. 5639**

There are many kinds of Kubanka Durum wheat, but No. 5639 is the one that is recommended by the Agricultural Department of Washington as being the best. This is the kind we are offering, the seed from which it was grown having been originally procured from that department.

The name "Macaroni" was first given to this wheat because it was the only wheat from which macaroni could be made, but since its larger use as a bread wheat has been established, the name has been regarded as a misnomer, and "Durum," meaning "hard," is given as the proper name.

Durum Wheat was sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under strong recommendations as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of spring wheat could not ordinarily be produced, and has more than justified every claim made for it. The last three years have not only proved this to be true, but its growth and use have broadened away beyond anything which the Department or the warmest advocates of this wheat could possibly have had in mind. To-day the popularity and value of Macaroni Wheat threatens the practical extinction of other spring wheats for the simple reason that it out-yields by far any other variety of spring wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife wheat flour, and has proved to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather which no other wheat will endure. It is now being received in the Minnesota market (the largest wheat-receiving market in the world), and sells readily at a price slightly under the very best Fife wheat.

In the field this wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach, and is also hail-proof owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong. The seed we offer this year is all home grown and very fine. Being Northern Grown, full of northern vitality and vim, it is particularly valuable for sowing farther south.

Don't fail to give Durum wheat a trial this spring, if you have not already done so.

Price: 1 pk. 75 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.60. Send for free sample.

Brubaker

WINTER WHEAT

1095. BRUBAKER

Bred by one of our best German farmers by the name of Brubaker, and grown for several years by our Northern Michigan farmers with the best of results, yielding under favorable conditions from 30 to 35 bushels to the acre.

The Brubaker is a beardless wheat, with long, straight heads often measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The grain is large and plump, as hard as flint, and makes the very best of flour. The straw is very stiff, matures very early, and has never been known to be the least affected by blight or rust. The Brubaker is by far the best winter wheat grown in the north, and always brings a premium above market price at our mills.

Write for free sample and prices in the fall.

BUCKWHEAT

We are located right in the midst of the best buckwheat section in the world. Grain grown in this locality is unusually large, fine in appearance, and very early, hardy, and prolific.

1098. SILVER HULL

This we consider the best variety. Silver Hull seems to be gaining in popularity more and more each year, both with the miller and with the farmer. It always brings the highest price on the market, because it makes the best flour. The hull is thin and the meat heavy. The grain is light gray in color, nearly round in shape. The farmers in the north and all great buckwheat sections are now sowing Silver Hull entirely. Our seed is the best that can be produced.

Price, very choice seed: Pk., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.25 per bu.



Silver Hull Buckwheat

1101. JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A popular variety that does well everywhere. The grain is large, dark brown in color, a little earlier than Silver Hull, but not as good in quality. A very heavy yielder and perfectly hardy.

Prices same as Silver Hull.

Write for special prices on buckwheat in large quantities; we will quote according to market conditions at the time.

BARLEY

1104. WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

No Beards or Hulls. Great for Feed.

White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley-growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding value it is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs.

Price: Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.40.

Free sample on application.



Champion Beardless Barley

1107. CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY

This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. On account of the long, harsh, and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is six-rowed, like the old Manshury barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong short straw, heavy and well-filled heads, and is the earliest barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting so easily discolored as other barley, it is a first-class barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. Ever since this grand new barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year.

Price: Pk., 75cts.; bu., \$1.50;
2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

Write for free sample.

1110. MANDSCHEURI BARLEY

This six-rowed barley was first recommended to American farmers by Prof. W. A. Henry, director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It soon became a great favorite on account of its earliness and splendid yielding qualities. It is an early, six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from the time of sowing, is very strong strawed, and stools well, bearing large and well-filled heads of plump and well-filled grain, possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Mandscheuri, in a comparative test of 37 varieties grown under the same conditions and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre.

Price: Pk., 75cts.; bu., \$1.50;
2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

Write for free sample.

1113. SPELTZ OR EMMER

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value, and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place, and an important place, too, on their farms.

Cultivation. In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done as it is not easily harmed by and easily resists early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme northern states of this country, from Minnesota to Washington, and even in Alaska, also



Mandscheuri Barley



Speltz or Emmer

in the semi-arid districts farther south, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle, or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats while the double kernel furnishes a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Professor Wilson, of the South Dakota Experiment Station, in a careful experiment with feeding calves, found speltz worth 40 per cent more than corn, pound for pound.

Now about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Price: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.20; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.10.

Write for free sample.

RYE

1116. EARLIEST SPRING RYE

A Boon to the Farmer

It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels per acre, and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring, after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and white, and can not be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is home-grown on our own farms, and is full of northern life and vim.

Price: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.15; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.00 per bu.

Free sample on application.

1119. WINTER RYE

The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soils that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn, it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains, and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm.

Price: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.15; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, \$1.00.

Write for prices and sample at sowing time.

D. & B's. Select Northern Grown Flower Seeds

Many of our most beautiful garden flowers are raised from seeds. Considering their ease of culture, the quick results, gorgeous effect and low cost of flower seeds, they should be more extensively employed for garden decoration in this country. In the gardens of Europe immense quantities of flower seeds are utilized, with which an endless variety of happy effects are produced.

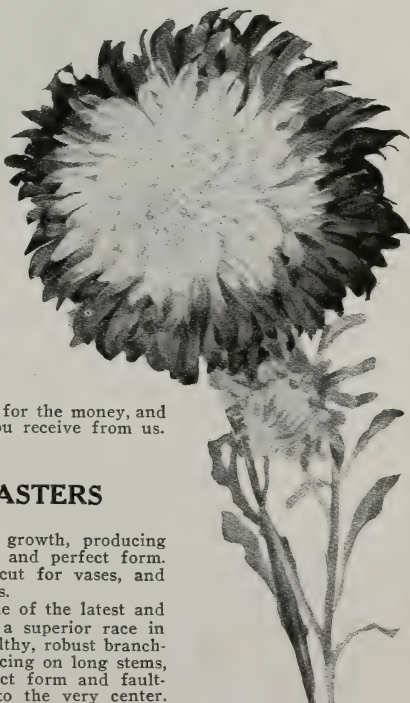
There is no place so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with trifling expense a succession and abundance of blooms can easily be secured.

We should like to list and illustrate every one of the varieties; but space forbids, so we have picked the choicest varieties that give the best results, and at the same time have kept the list quite complete. The grades and varieties we offer are of the best, so we can not cut on the prices, filling the packet as we do. We give great value for the money, and know you will be pleased with what you receive from us.

D. & B.'S SUPERB ASTERS

A superior type of healthy, robust growth, producing long-stemmed flowers of immense size and perfect form. They are of surpassing beauty when cut for vases, and of incomparable effect for garden beds.

We introduce to our customers as one of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust branching growth, about two feet high, producing on long stems, massive peony-formed flowers of perfect form and faultless outline, and exceedingly double to the very center.



D. & B.'s Superb Aster
(Greatly Reduced)

The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large Asters. The petals are of thick and durable substance, and in consequence the flowers last long in perfection. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by the frost. When grown in masses in garden borders or grouped in beds, their decorative effect is unapproachably gay and enlivening. When well grown, the flowers of **D. & B.'s Superb Asters** average 3½ inches across; 4-inch flowers are quite common, and if grown especially for cut flowers, the side branches pruned, allowing a plant to carry not over eight or ten flowers, one flower to a stem, their size will then be enormous, measuring 4½ and 5 inches across. These magnificent blossoms, being gracefully poised on strong, well-furnished stems 15 to 18 inches long, resemble good-sized Chrysanthemums, and are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration.

We can furnish **D. & B.'s Superb Asters** in the following colors:

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1122. Rose Pink.....	\$0.15	1131. White	\$0.15
1125. Lavender .....	.15	1135. Blue .....	.15
1128. Crimson .....	.15	1138. Mixed Colors.....	.15
1141. The Collection of five separate colors, for.....	.60		

D. & B.'s GIANT COMET ASTERS



D. & B.'s Giant Comet Aster
(Greatly reduced in size)

It would seem as if the highest possible perfection had been attained in these truly grand Asters. They win enthusiastic admiration from all who see them. The flowers are of immense size, often six inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet densely double half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese Chrysanthemums. These giant varieties differ from the older well-known Comet Asters, not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which give them an added value in cutting for vases.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1144. Giant Comet, Mixed Colors.....	\$0.10	1153. Giant Bright Rose....	\$0.10
1147. Giant Crimson.....	.10	1156. Giant Deep Blue.....	.10
1150. Giant Snow-White....	.10	1159. Giant Lavender.....	.10
1165. Imported Collection Giant Comet Asters, 6 separate colors.....	.50	1162. Giant Yellow.....	.10

D. & B.'S IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals, double clear to center. The flowers measure four to five inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants

grow very evenly, about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Perhaps the handsomest Asters, taken all in all, for size, color, and profusion of bloom.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1168. Victoria, Finest Mixed Colors	\$0.10	1178. Victoria Scarlet , dark and rich.....	\$0.10
1172. Victoria, Pure White ..	.10	1181. Victoria, Sky-blue....	.10
1175. Victoria Purple.....	.10	1184. Victoria Collection of 4 colors.....	.30

ALYSSUM

1178. **Sweet** (*Maritimum*). This very hardy annual comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers; they have a peculiar, delicate fragrance, and are useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high, but spreads over a considerable amount of ground. Pkt., 5 cts.

AGERATUM

New Tom Thumb Varieties

Dwarf, compact-growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, flowering freely throughout the season from spring-sown seed; splendid for bedding, edgings, or pot culture.

1180. **Snowball**. Large clusters of pure white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1183. **Etoile Blue**. A new variety from France; the finest blue sort in our trial grounds the past season; habit round and compact and even; 8 inches high by 12 inches in diameter; perfectly sheeted with heads of large, pure blue flowers. Very effective. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1187. **Blue Star**. A new variety, tiny and compact, only 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with light-blue flowers; splendid for edgings and ribbon bedding. Pkt., 10 cts.
 1190. **Princess Pauline**. A very pretty and unique Tom Thumb variety, growing bushy and compact, about 8 inches high, freely bearing heads of blue flowers with white centers. Pkt., 10 cts.

BALSAM

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-me-not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a *single* flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

- | | Pkt. |
|--|--------|
| 1193. Double Solferino . Satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac..... | \$0.05 |
| 1196. Double Camelia, extra fine mixed . As double as a Camelia which it resembles; white blotched with various colors..... | .05 |
| 1199. Double Pure White . Well adapted for florist's use and for bouquets; very double..... | .10 |
| 1202. Double Dark Red (<i>Atrosanguinea plenissima</i>). A very double, dark-red variety | .10 |
| 1205. Mixed Double Dwarf . About one foot high..... | .05 |
| 1208. Mixed Double Tall . About two feet high..... | .05 |

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*). Showy, branching plants about 15 inches high. Considered indispensable for cutting, and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries. If sown in spring, the plants will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall, will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

- | | Pkt. |
|---|--------|
| 1214. Lilac . Shading to light purple..... | \$0.05 |
| 1211. White | .05 |
| 1217. Purple . A rich dark shade..... | .05 |
| 1220. Rose Carmine . Compact habit..... | .10 |
| 1223. Fine Mixed | .05 |

CANNA

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied, and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seeds in February, first soaking them for a day in hot water. In August the plants come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Tender perennial. Store root in cellar in winter.

- | | Pkt. |
|--|--------|
| 1226. Finest Large Flowering Mixed . Plants are about 3 feet high.... | \$0.05 |

GIANT-FLOWERING MARGUERITE CARNATION

These gorgeous and fragrant garden Carnations flower profusely summer and autumn from seeds sown in the spring. The flowers of this wonderful strain often measure three inches across, and are usually as double as double can be. The variety of colors includes white, blush, deep pink, salmon, carmine, scarlet, dark crimson, maroon, and many beautiful variegated flowers. Most of them have beautifully fringed petals, and are delightfully fragrant. One great merit of these Carnations is that they commence to flower in about twelve weeks' time from seed. Seeds sown in the spring will produce luxuriant plants that will be continually full of bloom from August until killed by severe frosts, or seeds may be sown during the summer for the winter-flowering plants.



D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Marguerite Carnations

GIANT DOUBLE MARGUERITE CARNATION

	Pkt.
1229. Mixed	\$0.10
1232. Pink .....	.15
1235. Yellow .....	.15
1238. White .....	.15
1241. Striped .....	.15
1244. Scarlet .....	.15
1247. The Collection of above five separate Giant Marguerites .....	.60

CASTOR BEAN (*Ricinus*)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown, or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet, or of green, prickly fruit. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Tender annual; 6 to 15 feet high.

1250. Zanzibariensis. A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth, the plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves have a brilliant luster, measure about 30 inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark-red stems. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer-flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, one foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging six inches in circumference, are densely double, and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room. There is a wonderful diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to red shades so deep and intensely brilliant that the eye can scarcely penetrate their velvety depths; soft pinks and flesh tints more dainty than brush could



Dianthus or Pinks

lay; and a large proportion of flowers hieroglyphically marked with various hues, the delicate tints and deep tones mingling in exquisite contrast. (See cut).

1276. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

GIANT FLOWERING HYBRID GERANIUMS

A strain of seed saved from grand New Hybrids, all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream veined pink, blush, snowy white, and all of the new auriole types with lovely rings and large white eyes, as well as the new Bird's-egg or spotted type. These all stand the hot sun, and, although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flowers from seed sown the same season. The gorgeous flowers, borne continuously, render these most popular plants for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. 12 to 18 inches high.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1256. Mixed Colors	\$0.15	1272. Pink	\$0.15
1259. Scarlet .....	.15	1275. White .....	.15

HELIOTROPE

Half hardy perennial. Height, 2 feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers, it is without equal. The seeds offered have been saved from the finest double flowers.

1278. Extra Choice Double Mixed.....Pkt., 10 cts.

IPOMOEA (Morning Glory)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple,

with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc.

1281. Mixed Imperial Japanese. Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equaling our description of this wonderful plant. Pkt., 5 cts.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED LARKSPURS

A much improved type of the popular garden annual. The splendid flowers are much larger, very double, and of various beautiful colors, shades, and markings, borne on spikes like immense Hyacinths. Height, 15 to 18 inches.
1284. Mixed Colors.....Pkt., \$0.05

PRIDE OF THE GARDEN MARIGOLD

These grand African Marigolds produce densely double flowers, 8 to 10 inches in circumference, and of the regularity and perfection of a Dahlia. A highly meritorious feature is the compact, dwarf habit of the plants, which form dense bushes only 15 to 18 inches high by 2 feet across. For effective garden display during the summer and autumn months, nothing can surpass the gorgeous masses of color of these grand varieties.

1287. Mixed Colors.....\$0.05
1290. Canary=Yellow05
1293. Golden=Orange05

1296. MOON FLOWER VINE

(*Ipomoea Grandiflora Noctiflora*)

No one who has a trellis or arbor, veranda, pergola or old tree to cover, should neglect to plant the Moon Flower—the most rapid growing of all climbing vines. Although a perennial species in the tropics, with us it is readily grown from seed as any annual, attaining full perfection during the summer. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense, pure-white, fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring *over seven inches across*. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark-green, and are never troubled with insects. Pkt., \$0.10

NASTURTIUMS

D. & B.'s Giant-Flowering Tom Thumb



These grand bedding nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture, and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. Not only have the flowers increased wonderfully in size, often measuring three inches across, but a great **variety of new** and charming combinations of colors has been produced, while the brilliancy and velvety richness of the solid colored sorts have been greatly enhanced. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower-beds nothing can surpass them; the plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects.

1299. Giant-Flowering Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per ¼lb., 75 cts.

D. & B.'s Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtium

D. & B.'s Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums

A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in nasturtiums heretofore grown. There have already been produced twenty-two different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped, and margined.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity.

1302. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

PANSIES



D. & B.'s Giant Pansy

Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the prices. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow seed in the spring, if possible in a cool spot where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. Pansies do best in fresh soil, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

D. & B.'S GIANT PANSIES

The finest strain of Pansy in cultivation, saved only from the largest and best-shaped flowers of the richest colors. We reproduce a photograph on a small scale, but justice can not be done to our Giant strain by photography.

1305. Giant White. Very large well-formed flowers with dark purple eye.

1308. Giant Pale Blue. Gigantic blooms of a delicate mauve-blue shade with paler center, freely produced on compact plants.

1311. Giant Purple. Large handsome flowers of a rich purple color, which contrast effectively with Giant White. Comes very true from seed.

1314. Giant Yellow. Immense flowers, brilliant in color and of excellent form.

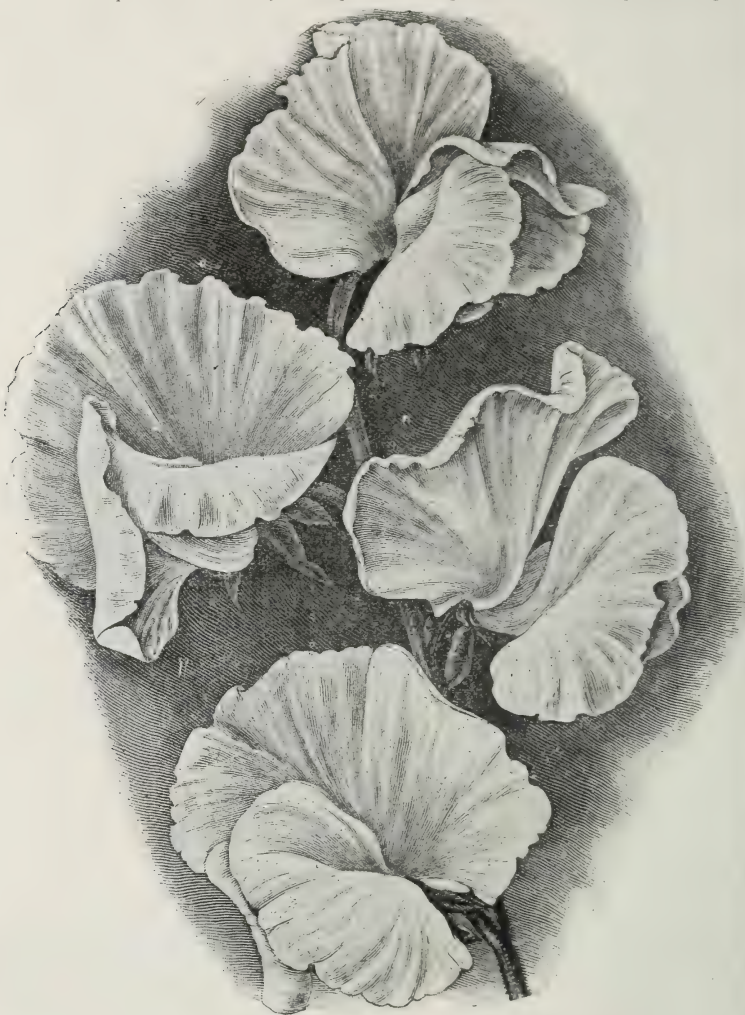
1317. Giant Bronze. A favorite and attractive coloring of bronze shades, all toning together. The flowers are of the largest size and of handsome form.

1320. Giant Black. Large, well-formed glossy-black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time.

Price: Single packets, 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; 6 pkts., 50 cts.

SWEET PEAS

Culture.—Early in the spring make a trench about four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering no more than two inches. Sweet peas, particularly the white-seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry, they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold, they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are about five inches high, gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.



White Spencer

A NEW RACE OF SWEET PEAS Giant Orchid-flowered, Countess Spencer Hybrids

A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful sweet pea in cultivation. The plants are healthy and vigorous, producing the greatest abundance of flowers of truly gigantic size, measuring, when full grown, two inches across the standard. The latter is round, full, and gracefully waved. Usually three and often four of these large and beautifully formed flowers are borne on one long stem, and it is not uncommon, during cool weather when sweet peas are at their best, to find as many as six flowers on one stem.

In the true Spencer, both standard and wings are beautifully frilled or fluted, which is its distinctive and most attractive feature.

The vine is unusually strong and healthy, attaining a height of from 6 to 12 feet, which, when properly grown, is literally covered with blossoms. The flowers are borne on strong stems measuring from 10 to 15 inches.

So far but few colors have been developed in this type. There are four distinct ground colors,—pink, orange, salmon, and rose,—but these are again divided into many exquisite tints which blend harmoniously when gathered for bouquets. We are able to offer several new shades for 1910.

1323. White Spencer (new last year). Magnificent, large, white flowers, measuring two inches across, stem 12 to 15 inches long.

1326. Primrose Spencer (new last year). As large as White Spencer. Stem 10 to 12 inches. Always three, usually four blooms on one stem. Vine 8 to 10 feet.

1329. Countess Spencer. Soft rose pink. Large wavy petals.

1332. John Ingman. Rich crimson rose and shell pink. The darkest-colored Spencer, gigantic fluted flowers. Truly magnificent variety.

1335. Helen Lewis. Orange rose wings, with crimson orange standard. Blooms are gigantic, of true Countess Spencer type.

1338. Shell Pink. Clear, delicate shell pink.

1341. Gladys Unwin. New pale rosy pink.

1344. Phyllis Unwin. Deep rosy carmine.

1347. Choice Mixed. All above varieties mixed.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼lb., 50 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

D. & B.'S GIANT-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

The Cream of the Named Varieties

WHITE

1350. Grace Darling. The grandest white sweet pea. White as snow, immense size, borne in clusters of three or four blooms on one long stem. Very hardy and very prolific.

1353. Blanche Burpee. A superb, pure white variety, large flowers.

1356. Emily Henderson. A bold, well-formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

1359. Sadie Burpee. Flowers of purest white and largest size, borne on long stems.

1362. Dorothy Eckford. The latest and finest of all the whites.

1365. Mont Blanc. The earliest white.

LIGHT SHADES OF PINK

1368. D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Light Pink. The best pink. Soft and brilliant.

1371. Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink.

1374. Prima Donna. The stems bear three or four large perfect flowers of an exquisite brilliant yet soft shade of pink.

1377. Lovely. Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

1380. Countess of Lathom. Cream pink, a charming tint.

1383. Stella Morse. Buff pink with cream tintings.

1386. Dainty. White, daintily edged with pink.

DARKER SHADES OF PINK

1389. D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Dark Pink. Immense flowers of perfect form.

1392. Her Majesty. Flowers very large and of delicate rose pink color.

1395. Lady Mary Currie. Fiery orange pink, wings orange rose, very bright.

1398. Royal Rose. Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink, extra large and fine.

1381. Prince of Wales. A bright rose of intense color and fine form and substance, having three or four fine flowers on long, strong stems, very free flowering.

1384. Bride's Maid. Bright deep pink.

1387. Blanche Ferry. Rose red, wings bluish white, very profuse.

LIGHT YELLOW

1390. D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Primrose Yellow. Finest light primrose yellow. Very large flowers.

1393. Mrs. Eckford. Flowers large, of perfect form, of a delicate primrose color, becoming nearly white at maturity.

1396. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose yellow yet produced.

1399. Queen Victoria. Black seeded, rosy primrose, with cream wings.

1402. Stella Morse. Primrose, tinged bluish effect, a rich cream color.

1405. Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon, wings softer and deeper.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

1408. D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Lavender. Beautiful light lavender, very fine.

1411. Countess of Radnor. Very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

1414. Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy heliotrope, large and distinct, a lovely shade.

1417. Lottie Eckford. White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.

1420. Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender.

1423. Mrs. George Higginson, Jr. A clear, delicate light blue, showing no tint of mauve; new and very fine.

1426. Admiration. Delicate rosy lavender.

BLUE AND PURPLE

1429. D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Azure Blue. Bright, clear azure blue. The best blue.

1432. Flora Norton. A very bright, clear blue, new and very distinct.

1435. Countess of Cadogan. Bright purplish blue, wings lighter blue; very fine.

1438. **Captain of the Blues.** Standard, large, broad, bright, purplish blue, wings expanded; lighter and brighter blue than the standard.
 1441. **Navy Blue.** Dark indigo, blue and violet; the best blue.
 1444. **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted with violet.

SHADES OF RED

1447. **D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Brilliant Scarlet.** The brightest and most perfect red.
 1450. **Fire-Fly.** Very bright intense crimson scarlet, of good size and form; very profuse bloomer.
 1454. **Salopian.** Rich deep crimson red; very large and of fine form.
 1457. **King Edward VII.** The best dark red in existence; flowers large, borne on long, strong stems, in every way desirable.
 1460. **Coccinea.** Brightest scarlet, large round, open standard.

CLARET OR MAROON

1463. **D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Purple.** Immense flowers of deep purple color.
 1466. **Shahzada.** Dark maroon shaded purple.
 1469. **Black Knight.** Dark maroon veined black, large and open form.
 1472. **Monarch.** Deep purplish maroon.

STRIPED OR VARIEGATED

1475. **D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Carmine and White.** The most striking bi-color. Bright crimson on white. Large flowers.
 1478. **America.** Crimson scarlet striped on white. The most brilliant of the striped sorts.
 1481. **Gray Friar.** Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color, peculiarly tinged, marbled and spotted with darker shade.
 1484. **Aurora.** Striped rosy orange on white; a most attractive variety.
 1487. **Ramona.** Striped and penciled light pink on white.
 1490. **Senator.** Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

Choice Mixed. One of the most satisfactory ways of growing sweet peas is in a mixed row. Many new combinations are obtained by a cross fertilization, and if good varieties are planted, the result is certain to be satisfactory. Our Choice Mixture is made up of the above choice varieties. It is not made up of refuse stock, but is composed of the very best varieties grown.

Prices

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Named Varieties	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60
1493. Choice Mixed .....	.05	.10	.20	.50
Pkt., oz., and ¼lb. by mail, postpaid.				
Lbs. by express at purchaser's expense.				

COLLECTIONS

- Collection No. 38.** One large package each of any ten of the above-named varieties. Your choice for 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.
Collection No. 39. One ounce each of any ten of the above-named varieties of sweet peas for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.
Collection No. 40. One package each of any five of the above-named varieties, your own choice, for 15 cts., by mail, postpaid.
Collection No. 41. One ounce each of any five of the above-named varieties, your own choice, for 40 cts., by mail, postpaid.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

Petunia

Large, Single, Blotched and Striped

Bedding Petunias are almost indispensable for garden decoration. They flower in a few weeks' time from seed and continue to grow, bud, and bloom in such luxuriance until killed by frost, and are so brilliantly effective, whether massed in beds, borders, or grown as individuals, that they are deservedly popular. The strain of seed we herewith offer is our very finest selection from this type of Petunia, producing large, single flowers, hieroglyphically blotched, striped, flecked, spotted, netted, veined, starred, etc., including all the Petunia colors, cherry, pink, crimson, white, purple, rose, etc.; height, 1 foot.

1496. Mixed Colors.....Pkt.. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI



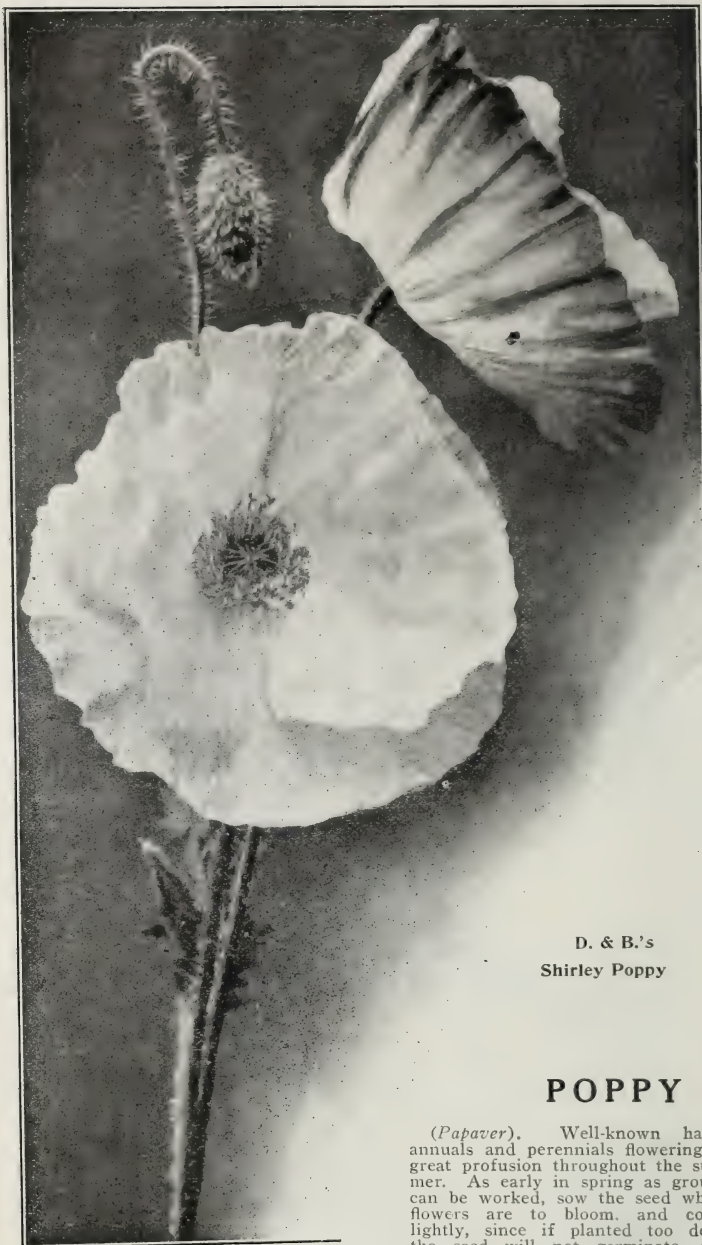
Phlox Drummondii

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1499. Snow White	\$0.10	1502. Shell Pink	\$0.10
1500. Bright Scarlet .....	.10	1503. Primrose .....	.10
1501. Rich Crimson .....	.10	1505. Deep Rose .....	.10
1508. Soft Lilac .....	.10		
1511. Collection of a packet each of the above seven colors.....	.50		
1514. Choicest Mixed, contains a very large variety of colors.....	.10		



D. & B.'s
Shirley Poppy

POPPY

(*Papaver*). Well-known hardy annuals and perennials flowering in great profusion throughout the summer. As early in spring as ground can be worked, sow the seed where flowers are to bloom, and cover lightly, since if planted too deep, the seed will not germinate, and the annual varieties do not bear

transplanting. To insure a continuous bloom during a long season the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed pods allowed to form.

1517. The Shirley. This magnificent strain of Poppy affords, during a long season, flowers of the most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable, ranging from a pure, glistening white through the pinks, reds, and scarlets, to the deepest crimson, the darker shades frequently being margined with white. Some of the petals are of silky texture, others look like tissue paper, some are plain, some crimped, and some wavy. The flowers are exceedingly graceful and airy, and lend themselves readily to bouquets, which should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded; they will then keep fresh in water for several days. Pkt., 5 cts.

GIANT DOUBLE POPPIES

This "Brilliant Mixture" of double annual Poppies has been made from exclusively improved giant double-flowering sorts, and none but the richest, most brilliant, as well as the daintiest and loveliest shades and colors are included. The plants are sturdy, luxuriant growers about 2½ feet high, bearing immense double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, or as large as Peonies. When grown in masses the floral panorama is of almost unimagined beauty. They are of the easiest possible culture; the seed only needs to be sown thinly, in May, where the plants are to remain.

1520. Giant Double Poppies, Brilliant Mixture.....Pkt., 10 cts.

DOUBLE "FEATHERBALL" POPPIES

These double fringed annual poppies are very beautiful; they belong to the carnation-flowered type, the large flowers having the same globe-shaped formation, with gracefully fringed-edged petals like big balls of slashed tissue paper or feathers; plants of branching stocks, dwarf growth, only 15 to 18 inches high, each plant carrying several of these large, exquisite flowers.

1523. Featherball Poppies. Double Mixed Colors. Containing several colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

NEW GIANT ORIENTAL POPPIES

Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders; height, 2 to feet; flowers immense, often six inches across. Colors: salmon, fiery scarlet rose, lilac and copper color, pink-blotted, purple, blood-red blotched black, orange, etc.

1526. Giant Oriental Hybrid Poppies, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25 cts.

D. & B.'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of

brilliant colors; free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results seed should be sown early, in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)



D. & B.'s Mammoth Verbenas

	Pkt.
1529. Pink	\$0.10
1532. Purple .....	.10
1535. Scarlet .....	.10
1538. Striped .....	.10
1541. White .....	.10
1544. Mammoth Mixed. ¼oz., 40 cts.....	.10
1547. Collection of Mammoth Verbenas, 5 colors.....	.40

D. & B.'S NORTHERN GROWN GLADIOLI

The wonderful advance in *Gladiolus* culture which has been made in recent years has directed attention to this magnificent flower to a greater degree than ever before, and each year shows increasing gain in popularity. From the short spike containing few and small flowers, of the old-time garden, the *Gladiolus* has developed into a most magnificent, stately plant, bearing a wealth of exquisitely colored flowers which rival the handsomest of the orchid family for beauty.

For cut flowers the *Gladiolus* is unequalled. It lasts longer than any other flower after having been cut from the plant, developing its splendid spike of blooms more perfectly and to greater size in water than when left on the root. Spikes being cut when the first buds begin to open, will continue to bloom until every bud is developed into a beautifully perfect flower, continuing in bloom for a week or ten days.

The *Gladiolus* is one of the easiest flowers to grow, but more than any other bulbous plant will repay careful attention to cultivation. The same conditions that will produce good potatoes will grow the finest *Gladiolus*.



America

A loose, friable soil, a little well-rotted manure, and a free use of water during the season of active growth, especially when the buds begin to bloom, will produce the finest flowers.

In Northern Michigan we plant *Gladioli* from the middle of April to the middle of May. The bulbs should be planted in single or double rows, about three inches apart and from two to four inches deep, according to the size of the bulbs. The rows should be about 18 inches apart. Where planted in squares or beds the bulbs should be set about six inches apart each way. When set in this manner staking will be unnecessary as the plants will support each other. If a succession of blooms is desired, they may be secured by making two plantings, two or three weeks apart, saving the larger bulbs for the last planting.

We are very unfortunate in not having more catalog space to devote to *Gladiolus* this year, but we hope to have more space next year. The few varieties we offer are our choice out of hundreds of varieties, and we are certain they will please our patrons. Our bulbs are all grown in the north, and when planted farther south, will produce stronger and healthier plants and larger and higher-colored flowers than will bulbs grown farther south.

Bulbs are mailed free when ordered at single and dozen rates. Larger quantities by express or freight at purchaser's expense. 50 bulbs at the 100 rate.

1590. NAPOLEON

New This Year

An extremely large, wide-open flower. Bright red, with cream and maroon markings. Very valuable for massing or background, as it shows up well at a distance. Napoleon may well be called the "People's Flower" on account of its sturdy growth and great blooming propensities. It grows like a weed and will thrive under conditions which would kill most other varieties.

Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 1 doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

1595. WELLINGTON

New This Year

A very valuable variety on account of its being a very late bloomer, coming into bloom after most other varieties are entirely gone, thus lengthening the season to quite an extent. Very hardy and vigorous in growth, very large flower, borne on spikes three to four feet high. Eight to ten blooms open at once. Rich, dark, majenta with bright maroon and cream markings. Remarkably beautiful. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 1 doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

1600. AMERICA

A beautiful soft-flesh pink. By far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus known. Strong and healthy, with luxuriant dark-green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering surpassing all others. Spikes two to three feet long, erect, with a great number of large spreading blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color, the delicacy and beauty of which it is impossible to describe or reproduce. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. No color like it in any other Gladiolus. As a cut flower it is perfectly immense, lasting in water for a week or more, the great blossoms retaining full size and delicate coloring.

Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 1 doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

1603. GIANT PINK

Large flower; dark pink shade with brilliant throat marking of dark red; tall, strong grower; flowers well arranged, with many open at the same time.

Price: 1 bulb., 5 cts.; 1 doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

1606

MRS. FRANCIS KING

A new variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty. The color of the flower is a light scarlet, of a very pleasing shade, which attracts attention at once. The flowers are very large, usually measuring from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems with from four to six flowers open at a time.

Price: 1 bulb., 5 cts.; 1 doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Special

1 bulb each of the above five
splendid Gladioli.....\$0.20
1 dozen each..... 2.25
100 each.....16.00



Petoskey Mixture

1609. D. & B.'S PETOSKEY MIXTURE

A carefully selected, well-balanced mixture of Gladiolus which should be planted extensively because of its great variety of color and the exceptional quality of the bulbs. Only the best bulbs of our choicest varieties are used in this mixture. Instead of its being grown as a mixture, each variety is grown by itself and the mixing is done by hand so as to insure varieties and colors being well distributed.

100 bulbs, \$3.00; 1,000 bulbs, \$25.00.

No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rates.

1612. D. & B.'S FLORIST'S MIXTURE

Includes all the best named varieties, old and new, in light shades. Most desirable for decoration. Each one of the varieties used is extremely beautiful, making a mixture best suited for florists, who will find it exceptionally valuable. It is also very valuable to those who wish to plant in large masses

at a reasonable price. The effect produced when planted in this way, being magnificent.

Price: 100 bulbs, \$2.50; 1,000 bulbs, \$20.00.

No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 bulbs at 100 rates.

GLADIOLUS SPECIAL

To encourage a larger planting of this grand flower, we will send free of charge with every order for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00, five choice bulbs of our own selection. With \$2.00, ten bulbs, and with \$5.00, 25 bulbs. These bulbs will not be sent unless mentioned at the time flower seed order is sent in.

Special Wholesale Bulk Price List

This list is intended for market gardeners and others who buy seeds in large quantities. Seeds ordered from this list are to be shipped by express or freight at the purchaser's expense. If you want them by mail, add 10 cents per pound and 15 cents per quart to pay postage.

ASPARAGUS

No.	1/4 lb.	lb.
276. D. & B.'s Mammoth...	\$0.15	\$0.50
279. Conover Colossal....	.10	.30
281. Palmetto .....	.12	.35
284. Barr Mammoth .....	.12	.40
287. Columbian Mammoth White .....	.15	.50

BEETS

290. D. & B.'s Earliest Red Turnip.....	.20	.60
293. Extra Early Egyptian.	.15	.40
296. Extra Early Eclipse...	.15	.40
299. Dewing Early .....	.15	.40
302. Early Blood Turnip..	.15	.40
305. Long Smooth Blood...	.12	.30
308. Detroit Dark Red Turnip .....	.15	.50
311. Half Long Blood....	.15	.50
314. Swiss Chard .....	.15	.40
317. Jaensch's Victrix....	.10	.20
320. Vilmoren's Improved.	.10	.20
323. Klein's Wanzelbin ...	.10	.20
326. Lane's Sugar .....	.10	.20
329. White Sugar .....	.10	.20
332. Giant Feeding .....	.10	.20

Mangel Wurzel

335. D. & B.'s Mammoth Long Red .....	.15	.30
338. Mammoth Long Red.	.10	.20
341. Long Yellow .....	.10	.20
344. Golden Tankard .....	.10	.20

BEANS

	qt.	pk.	bu.
180. D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax...	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$6.00
183. Prolific German Wax .....	.25	1.25	3.50
186. D. & B.'s Pencil Pod .....	.30	1.50	3.50
189. Saddle Back Wax .....	.25	1.25	3.50
192. Curry's Rust-proof .....	.25	1.25	3.50
195. Wardwell's Kidney Wax .....	.30	1.50	4.00
198. Detroit Wax....	.25	1.25	3.50
201. Golden Wax....	.25	1.25	3.50
204. Golden Eye Wax .....	.25	1.25	3.00
207. Davis White Wax .....	.25	1.50	4.00
210. Extra Early Red Valentine .....	.25	1.25	3.50
213. Black Valentine.	.25	1.25	4.00
216. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.	.25	1.25	4.00
219. Giant Stringless.	.25	1.25	4.00
222. Extra Early Refugee.....	.25	1.20	3.75
225. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.	.20	1.25	3.50
228. Dwarf Horticultural.....	.20	1.25	4.00
231. Goddard .....	.20	1.25	3.50
234. Burpee's Bush Lima .....	.25	2.00	7.00

	qt.	pk.	bu.
237. Dwarf Large White	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$7.00
240. Henderson's Early Leviathan .....	.25	2.00	7.00
244. Large White Lima .....	.25	2.00	7.00
247. Kentucky Wonder .....	.25	1.25	4.00
250. Lazy Wife.....	.25	1.25	4.00
252. D. & B.'s White Field .....	.15	.75	2.50
255. White Kidney...	.15	1.00	2.75
258. Red Kidney ....	.15	1.25	3.50
261. Large White Marrow .....	.15	1.00	3.00

CABBAGE

No.	1/4 lb.	lb.
347. Express	\$0.35	\$1.20
351. Etampes .....	.35	1.20
354. Early York.....	.28	1.05
357. Early Jersey Wakefield.	.45	1.50
360. Early Winningstadt...	.35	1.20
363. Early Flat Dutch....	.45	1.40
366. Henderson's Early Summer .....	.35	1.20
369. Fottler Brunswick....	.35	1.20
372. Stone Mason Drumhead.....	.45	1.40
375. Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.35	1.20
380. Drumhead Savoy....	.40	1.30
383. Mammoth Rock Red..	.45	1.70
384. Red Dutch .....	.45	1.70
387. Danish Ball .....	.70	2.40
390. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead .....	.70	2.20
393. Genuine Surehead....	.45	1.50
396. Houser .....	.70	2.10

CARROT

399. D. & B.'s Improved Danvers .....	.20	.65
402. Half Long Danvers...	.15	.50
405. Improved Long Orange	.15	.50
408. Oxheart or Half Long Guerande .....	.15	.40
411. Large White Belgium.	.12	.40
414. Large Yellow Belgium	.15	.40
417. Chantenay .....	.15	.50
420. St. Valery .....	.15	.50

CELERY

432. D. & B.'s Snow White	.50	1.80
435. Giant Pascal .....	.35	1.20
438. Improved White Plume	.35	1.20
441. Golden Self-Blanching	1.00	3.75
444. Golden Heart Dwarf.	.40	1.20
447. Winter Queen .....	.45	1.50

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

	pk.	bu.
453. White Mexican	1.75	3.75
456. Early Cory Red Cob.	.90	2.75
459. Pure Gold	2.00	6.00
462. Minnesota .....	.90	2.75
465. Perry Hybrid.....	.90	2.75

No		pk.	bu.
468.	Early Crosby	\$0.90	\$2.75
471	Early Evergreen.....	.90	2.75
474.	Mammoth White Cory ..	.90	2.75
477.	Stowell's Evergreen...	.90	2.75
480.	Country Gentleman...	1.00	3.00

POP CORN

483.	White Rice	1.00	3.00
487.	Queen's Golden.....	1.00	3.00
490.	Silver Lace	1.00	3.00

CRESS

		¼lb.	lb.
493.	Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass .....	.25	.50
496.	Broad Leaved Winter ..	.25	.50
499.	True Water .....	.75	2.60

CUCUMBER

502.	Petoskey White Spine ..	.25	.90
505.	Early Short Green...	.15	.50
508.	Early Green Cluster...	.15	.50
511.	Early White Spine...	.15	.50
514.	Long Green20	.60
517.	Boston Pickling20	.65

EGG PLANT

520.	D. & B.'s Spineless..	.95	3.25
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ENDIVE

523.	Large Green Curled..	.40	1.40
526.	Moss Curled35	1.15

KALE OR BORECOLE

529.	Extra Curled Dwarf German .....	.25	.65
532.	Curled Tall Green Scotch .....	.25	.65

KOHLRABI

535.	Early White Vienna..	.50	1.90
538.	Early Purple Vienna..	.50	1.90

LETTUCE

541.	D. & B.'s Ice Cream..	.40	1.00
544.	Early Prize Head....	.20	.65
547.	California Cream But ter .....	.20	.65
550.	Improved Hanson....	.20	.65
553.	Big Boston .....	.20	.65
558.	Early Curled Simpson ..	.20	.65
561.	Black Seeded Simpson ..	.20	.65
564.	Tilton's White Star..	.20	.65
567.	Grand Rapids Forcing ..	.20	.65
570.	Self-folding .....	.20	.65

MUSK MELON

573.	Mammoth Prolific....	.40	1.00
576.	White Japan.....	.30	.90
579.	Jenny Lind .....	.25	.70
582.	Green Nutmeg .....	.25	.80
585.	Bay View .....	.25	.70
588.	Skillman Netted .....	.20	.70
591.	Rocky Ford .....	.20	.70
594.	Golden Netted Gem....	.20	.70
597.	D. & B.'s Unequaled Gem .....	.40	1.25
600.	Petoskey or Paul Rose ..	.20	.80
603.	The Surprise .....	.35	1.15
606.	Emerald Gem .....	.35	1.15
609.	Improved Osage .....	.35	1.15

WATER MELON

612.	D. & B.'s Iced Honey ..	.40	1.40
615.	Fordhook Early .....	.25	.90
618.	Hungarian Honey .....	.15	.50
621.	Kolb Gem .....	.15	.40
624.	Stoke's Extra Early..	.15	.40
627.	Sweetheart .....	.15	.40
630.	Peerless or Ice Cream ..	.15	.50
633.	Phinney's Early .....	.15	.35
636.	Cole's Early .....	.20	.60
639.	Kleckley Sweets .....	.25	.80

ONION

640.	Large White Portugal ..	.70	1.90
641.	Large White Globe...	.70	2.15
642.	Large Red Globe.....	.45	1.65
645.	Yellow Danvers .....	.45	1.40
648.	Yellow Globe Danvers ..	.45	1.40
651.	Michigan Yellow Globe ..	.45	1.40
654.	Maul's Prizetaker .....	.70	1.65

No.		¼lb.	lb.
627.	Mammoth Silver King ..	\$0.70	\$1.65
660.	Early Neapolitan ....	.70	1.65
663.	Early Red Flat.....	.45	1.40
666.	Large Red Wethersfield ..	.45	1.65

PARSNIP

768.	Hollow Crown .....	.10	.30
771.	Long Smooth White..	.10	.30
774.	Guernsey .....	.10	.30

PARSLEY

777.	Doubled Curled .....	.15	.40
781.	Champion Moss Curled ..	.15	.40

PEAS

		pk.	bu.
72.	Gregory's Surprise....	1.75	6.00
76.	D. & B.'s Alaska....	1.75	6.00
81.	D & B.'s First & Best ..	1.75	6.00
87.	Nott's Excelsior	2.00	7.00
90.	Gradus	2.00	7.00
91.	Ameer	1.75	6.00
93.	American Wonder	2.00	7.00
96.	Prolific Early Market ..	1.75	6.00
99.	Thomas Laxton	2.00	7.00
100.	Premium Gem	1.90	6.50
102.	Tom Thumb	2.00	7.00
108.	Senator	2.00	7.00
110.	Admiral	1.75	6.00
114.	Bliss' Abundance....	1.75	6.00
117.	Improved Stratagem ..	1.90	6.50
120.	Hosford's Market Gar- den	1.75	6.00
123.	Long Island Mammoth ..	1.75	6.00
124.	Duke of Albany.....	1.75	6.00
127.	Telephone	1.75	6.00
130.	Alderman	1.75	6.00
133.	Champion of England ..	1.75	6.00
139.	Bliss Everbearing	1.75	6.00
142.	Yorkshire Hero.....	1.75	6.00
145.	McLean's Advancer....	1.75	6.00
150.	Dwarf Telephone.....	2.00	7.00
153.	Shropshire Hero	1.75	6.00
157.	D. & B.'s Mammoth Melting Sugar	1.75	6.00
159.	Large White Marrow- fat	1.00	2.75
162.	Black Eye Marrowfat ..	1.00	2.75
165.	Golden Vine .....	.75	1.75
168.	Supeneau .....	.75	1.75
171.	Green Field .....	.75	2.50
174.	Scotch Field .....	.75	2.50
177.	Black English Field..	.75	1.75

PEPPER

		¼lb.	lb.
784.	Chinese Giant	1.25	3.75
787.	Ruby King .....	.55	1.90
790.	Long Red Cavenne... ..	.55	1.90
802.	Large Bell or Bull Nose ..	.55	1.90
805.	Sweet Mountain .....	.55	1.90

POTATOES

Note.—These prices are for five barrels or more. Five-barrel orders may be made up of different varieties at these prices. 5 bbls. or more, per bbl.

3.	Early Petoskey	\$4.75
6.	Early Bird	3.75
10.	Ninety Fold	3.75
12.	Early Michigan	3.00
15.	Early Harvest	3.00
18.	Early Norther	3.00
21.	Early Rose	3.00
24.	Early Walters	3.75
27.	Early Ohio	3.00
30.	Early Six Weeks.....	3.00
33.	Acme	3.00
35.	Bountiful	3.75
36.	Irish Cobbler	4.00
39.	Early Beauty of Hebron..	3.00
40.	Satisfaction	3.75
45.	Spaulding No. 4.....	3.00
48.	Vermont Gold Coin.....	3.25
51.	California Russet.....	3.00
53.	Magnum Bonum	3.75
54.	Carmen No. 3.....	3.00
57.	Late Petoskey	3.75
60.	Green Mountain	3.00
63.	Late Hebron	3.00
65.	Superlative	3.75
66.	Empire State	3.00
69.	Rural New Yorker.....	2.80

PUMPKIN							
No.		¼lb.	lb.	No		¼lb.	lb.
808.	Sweet Sugar	\$0.15	\$0.50	887.	Mammoth Summer		
811.	Quaker Pie .....	.25	.90		Crook Neck	\$0.20	\$0.60
814.	Japanese Pie .....	.25	.75	890.	Boston Marrow .....	.20	.50
817.	Connecticut Field ...	.10	.15	893.	Hubbard .....	.20	.60
RADISH				896.	Warty Hubbard .....	.20	.60
820.	D. & B.'s Mammoth			899.	Red or Golden Hub-		
	Scarlet Turnip .....	.25	.70		hard .....	.20	.70
823.	Turnip, Early Scarlet	.15	.40	902.	Pike's Peak or Sibley	.20	.60
826.	Rosy Gem .....	.15	.40	905.	Essex Hybrid .....	.20	.60
829.	Long Bright Scarlet.	.15	.40	908.	Fordhook .....	.20	.70
832.	Long Scarlet Chartier,			911.	Delicious .....	.25	.90
	white tipped .....	.15	.50	TOMATO			
835.	Long Wood Early			914.	D. & B.'s Improved		
	Frame .....	.15	.40		Tree .....	.80	2.80
838.	Icicle .....	.15	.50	917.	Chalk's Early Jewel..	.75	2.40
841.	White Strasburg Sum-			920.	Ponderosa .....	.75	2.80
	mer .....	.15	.50	923.	Dwarf Champion .....	.55	1.90
844.	Early Scarlet Globe..	.20	.60	926.	Atlantic Prize .....	.55	1.90
847.	Olive-Shaped French			929.	Beauty (Livingston)..	.55	1.90
	Breakfast .....	.15	.40	932.	Stone (Livingston)...	.55	1.90
850.	Crimson Giant Turnip	.20	.70	935.	Acme .....	.55	1.90
853.	D. & B.'s All Seasons			939.	Earliana .....	.70	2.40
	Mixture .....	.15	.40	942.	Early Michigan .....	.60	2.40
856.	Winter Rose China ..	.15	.50	TURNIP			
859.	Winter Long Black			945.	Early Milan .....	.10	.30
	Spanish .....	.15	.50	948.	White Egg .....	.15	.40
862.	Winter Round Black			951.	Early Flat Dutch....	.10	.30
	Spanish .....	.15	.50	954.	Early Purple Top Strap		
SALSIFY					Leaf .....	.10	.30
874.	Long White French..	.25	.90	957.	Purple Top White Globe	.15	.40
877.	Mammoth Sandwich Is-			960.	Yellow Globe .....	.10	.30
	land .....	.30	.90	963.	Golden Ball or Or-		
SPINACH					ange Jelly .....	.10	.30
865.	Curled Leaved Savoy			966.	Sweet German .....	.10	.30
	or Bloomdale .....	.10	.20	969.	Yellow Aberdeen ....	.10	.30
868.	Long Standing Round			972.	Large White Norfolk.	.10	.25
	Thick Leaved .....	.10	.20	RUTA BAGA			
871.	Prickly .....	.10	.20	975.	Monarch .....	.10	.30
SQUASH				978.	Improved American Pur-		
880.	Early Golden Bush				ple Top .....	.10	.30
	Scallop .....	.20	.60	981.	White Swede or Rus-		
883.	Early White Scalloped				sian .....	.10	.30
	Bush .....	.20	.60	984.	Budlong's White Rock	.10	.30

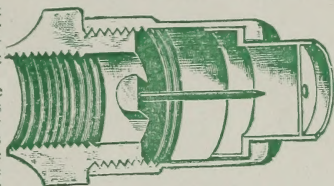
SPRAYERS

THE "KANT-KLOG" NOZZLE

Throws Nine Different Sizes of Round Spray, Flat Spray, and Solid Streams

Three of each and all of different size, volume and fineness. A greater variety of sizes and shapes than any nozzle ever made. Satisfies the most exacting customer.

Another most important feature is the device for removing any obstructions resulting from not having properly mixed or strained the solution. This is accomplished by simply pressing the end of the nozzle against a limb, the cleaning pin and current doing the work without loss of time and patience.



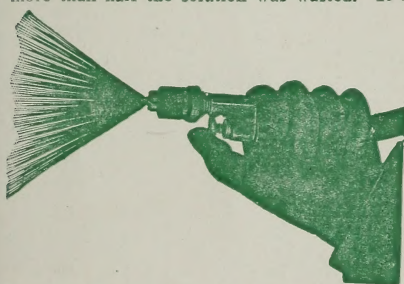
Sectional View

THE NEW SPRING HOSE-COCK

Gets Twice the Results with the Same Labor and Fluid

A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray. Remove it and the spray stops instantly.

Under the old way of using an ordinary stop-cock and continuous spray, more than half the solution was wasted. It fell in open spaces between foliage and was lost.



With this new Spring "Shut-off" you use only enough fluid to do each branch, plant, or vine.

Besides this great saving of solution, you save half the time formerly spent in charging the sprayer. One charge now lasts twice as long as formerly, and covers twice as much foliage.

If a continuous spray is desired, a half turn of the thumb pin locks and keeps it in position, and the spray runs continuously until charge is exhausted.

Please notice that this "Shut-off" is complete in itself, is not part of the nozzle, and can be left attached to the hose and used while nozzle is put on end

Price of "Shut-off" Nozzle only 75 cents.

of pipe, up in the tree. Also notice that there are no levers or other projections to catch in the foliage.

Special attention is called to the fact that this Sprayer and Nozzle for 1910 show individual and distinct features found in no other line. Notice the superior construction of the Sprayer body, also the various sizes and shapes of sprays made by the new "Kant-Klog" Nozzle.

STYLE G SPRAYER

Sprays Fruit Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco, and Cotton.

For Wagons, Windows, Henhouses, Fires, Disinfecting, etc.

The sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel, as desired. Top and bottom are dome-shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever made.

The air-pump is made of heavy brass two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed.

After the sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor, and solution even on small sprayings will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as a result of spraying properly.

Price of Style G, with galvanized steel body, brass air-pump, hose, escape-valve, "Kant-Klog" nozzle, Spring "Shut-off," and carrier strap.....\$5.00
Polished brass body, with same attachments.....6.50



HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS



DARLING & BEAHAN
PETOSKEY, MICH.